

K. Friends, Society

A

COLLECTION

OF

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT,

AND

CLAUSES OF ACTS OF PARLIAMENT,

RELATIVE TO THOSE

PROTESTANT DISSENTERS

WHO ARE USUALLY CALLED BY THE NAME OF

QUAKERS,

FROM THE YEAR 1688.

K. England — Laws and Statutes. — III. Friends

LONDON:

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M. DCC. LXXVI.

COLLECTION
OF
ACTS OF PARLIAMENT,
AND
CLAUSES OF ACTS OF PARLIAMENT,



PROTESTANT
DISSENTERS

WHO HAVE BEEN CALLED BY THE NAME OF
O U A K E R S
FROM THE YEAR 1801

LONDON:
PRINTED BY JAMES THURTON,
M. DEC. LXXXVI.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

IT is particularly requested that Magistrates and others, who may have occasion to consult this Collection of Acts and Clauses of Acts of Parliament, will observe, that the Act of the 7th and 8th of WILLIAM III. Chap. 6. entitled, "*An Act for the more easy Recovery of Small Tithes, &c. not amounting to more than 40s. a Year,*" relates to the public at large; but the Act of the 7th and 8th of WILLIAM III. Chap. 34. entitled, "*An Act that the solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form,*" provides for the Recovery of Tithes, and Church-Rates, from those called Quakers only.

By an Act of the 1st of GEORGE I. Chap. 6. entitled, "*An Act for making perpetual*" the above-mentioned Act of the 7th and 8th of WILLIAM III. Chap. 34, the Cost is limited to Ten Shillings.

Burn remarks, † "*That this Act of the 1st of GEORGE III. Chap. 6. extends the Act of the 7th and 8th of WILLIAM III. Chap. 34. concerning Tithes, to all customary Payments due to Clergymen, and that these two Acts are to be taken together as one Law. They were intended for the Benefit of the Quakers, to prevent their being liable to expensive Suits, for refusing to pay Tithes upon Principles of Conscience, by giving an apparent compulsory Method of levying Tithes, and other customary Payments, in a summary Way.*"

By an Act of the 8th of GEORGE I. Chap. 6. the Form of the Affirmation prescribed by the above-mentioned Acts, was altered as follows, *I A. B. do solemnly, sincerely, and truly, declare and affirm, &c.* which Act was made perpetual by an Act of the 22d of GEORGE II. in 1749, which provides, that in all Cases where by Law an Oath is or shall be required, the Affirmation shall be adjudged and taken as if a Quaker had taken an Oath in the usual Form, except in Criminal Cases, Places of Profit, and to serve upon Juries. Since, however, the passing of the last-mentioned Act, Provision has been made in several subsequent Acts, to extend the Affirmation to several penal Cases, as may be seen in the following Sheets.

† See Tithes.

NUMBER I.

An ACT for exempting their Majesties Protestant Subjects, dissenting from the Church of ENGLAND, from the Penalties of certain Laws.

ANNO 1688.
1st of William
and Mary.
Chap. 18.

1. **I***nasmuch* as some Ease to scrupulous Consciences in the Exercise of Religion, may be an effectual Means to unite their Majesties *Protestant* Subjects in Interest and Affection : Preamble.

2. Be it **enacted** by the King's and Queen's most excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That neither the Statute made in the three and twentieth Year of the Reign of the late Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An ACT to retain the Queen's Majesty's Subjects in their due Obedience* ; nor the Statute made in the twenty ninth Year of the said Queen, intituled, *An ACT for the more speedy and due Execution of certain Branches of the Statute made in the three and twentieth Year of the Queen's Majesty's Reign*, (viz. the aforesaid ACT ;) nor that Branch or Clause of a Statute made in the first Year of the Reign of the said Queen, intituled, *An ACT for the Uniformity of Common-prayer and Service in the Church, and Administration of the Sacraments* ; whereby all Persons, having no lawful or reasonable Excuse to be absent, are required to resort to their Parish-Church or Chapel, or some usual Place where the Common-prayer shall be used, upon pain of Punishment by the Censures of the Church, and also upon pain that every Person so offending, shall forfeit for every such Offence Twelve-pence : nor the Statute made in the third Year of the Reign of the late King JAMES the first, intituled, *An ACT for the better discovering and repressing Popish Recusants* ; nor that other Statute made in the same Year, intituled, *An ACT to prevent and avoid Dangers which may grow by Popish Recusants* ; nor any other Law or Statute of this Realm, made against *Papists* or *Popish Recusants*, except the Statute made in the five and twentieth Year of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An ACT for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants* ; and except also the Statute made in the thirtieth Year of the said King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An*

Several Laws
against Dissent-
ers repealed.

ANNO 1688.
1st of William
and Mary.
Chap. 18.

Declaration
to be register-
ed.

Persons con-
victed, &c.
taking the
Oaths, &c. shall
be discharged.

An ACT for the more effectual preserving the King's Person and Government, by disabling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament, shall be construed to extend to any Person or Persons dissenting from the Church of ENGLAND, that shall take the Oaths mentioned in a Statute made this present Parliament, intituled, An ACT for removing and preventing all Questions and Disputes concerning the Assembling and Sitting of this present Parliament; and shall make and subscribe the Declaration mentioned in a Statute made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An ACT to prevent Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament: Which Oaths and Declaration the Justices of Peace, at the General-Sessions of the Peace, to be held for the County or Place where such Person shall live, are hereby required to tender and administer to such Persons as shall offer themselves to take, make and subscribe the same; and thereof to keep a Register: And likewise none of the Persons aforesaid, shall give or pay, as any Fee or Reward, to any Officer or Officers belonging to the Court aforesaid, above the Sum of Six-pence, nor that more than once for his or their Entry of his taking the said Oaths, and making and subscribing the said Declaration; nor above the further Sum of Six-pence for any Certificate of the same, to be made out and signed by the Officer or Officers of the said Court.

3. And be it further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons already convicted or prosecuted in order to Conviction of Recusancy, by Indictment, Information, Action of Debt, or otherwise, grounded upon the aforesaid Statutes, or any of them, that shall take the said Oaths mentioned in the said Statute made this present Parliament, and make and subscribe the Declaration aforesaid in the Court of *Exchequer*, or Assizes, or General or Quarter-Sessions, to be held for the County where such Person lives, and to be thence respectively certified into the *Exchequer*, shall be thenceforth exempted and discharged from all the Penalties, Seizures, Forfeitures, Judgments and Executions, incurred by force of any the aforesaid Statutes, without any Composition, Fee, or further Charge whatsoever.

4. And be it further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, that shall as aforesaid take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the Declaration aforesaid, shall not be liable to any Pains, Penalties or Forfeitures mentioned in an ACT in the five and thirtieth Year of the Reign of the late Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An ACT to retain the Queen's Majesty's Subjects in their due Obedience*; nor in an ACT made in the two and twentieth Year

Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An ACT to prevent and suppress seditious Conventicles*; nor shall any of the said Persons be prosecuted in any Ecclesiastical Court, for or by reason of their non-conforming to the Church of ENGLAND.

ANNO 1693.
1st of William
and Mary.
Chap. 18.
Ecclesiastical
Court.

5. **Provided** always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Assembly of Persons dissenting from the Church of ENGLAND, shall be had in any Place for religious Worship with the Doors locked, barred or bolted, during any Time of such meeting together, all and every Person or Persons that shall come to and be at such Meeting, shall not receive any Benefit from this Law, but be liable to all the Pains and Penalties of all the aforesaid Laws recited in this ACT, for such their Meeting, notwithstanding his taking the Oaths, and his making and subscribing the Declaration aforesaid.

Private Meet-
ings excluded.

6. **Provided** always, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to exempt any of the Persons aforesaid from paying of Tithes, or other Parochial Duties, or any other Duties to the Church or Minister; nor from any Prosecution in any Ecclesiastical Court, or elsewhere for the same.

Tithes saved

7. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person dissenting from the Church of ENGLAND, as aforesaid, shall hereafter be chosen, or otherwise appointed to bear the Office of High-Constable, or Petit-Constable, Churchwarden, Overseer of the Poor, or any other Parochial or Ward-Office, and such Person shall scruple to take upon him any of the said Offices in regard of the Oaths, or any other Matter or Thing required by the Law to be taken or done in respect of such Office, every such Person shall and may execute such Office or Employment by a sufficient Deputy, by him to be provided, that shall comply with the Laws on this Behalf. **Provided** always, the said Deputy be allowed and approved by such Person or Persons, in such Manner as such Officer or Officers respectively should by Law have been allowed and approved.

Officers scrup-
ling Oaths to
act by Deputy.

8. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person dissenting from the Church of ENGLAND, in holy Orders, or pretended holy Orders, or pretending to holy Orders, nor any Preacher or Teacher of any Congregation of dissenting *Protestants*, that shall make and subscribe the Declaration aforesaid, and take the said Oaths at the General or Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County, Town, Parts or Division where such Person lives; which

Persons in
Orders, how
exempted.

ANNO 1688.
1st of William
and Mary.
Chap. 18.

Court is hereby impowered to administer the same ; and shall also declare his Approbation of, and subscribe, the Articles of Religion mentioned in the Statute made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of the late Queen ELIZABETH, except the thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth, and thirty-sixth, and these Words of the twentieth Article, viz. [*The Church hath Power to decree Rites or Ceremonies, and Authority in Controversies of Faith*, and yet] shall be liable to any of the Pains or Penalties mentioned in an ACT made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An ACT for restraining Non-conformists from inhabiting in Corporations* ; nor the Penalties mentioned in the aforesaid ACT made in the two and twentieth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, for or by reason of such Persons preaching at any Meeting for the Exercise of Religion ; nor to the Penalty of one hundred Pounds, mentioned in an ACT made in the thirteenth and fourteenth of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An ACT for the Uniformity of publick Prayers, and Administration of Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies, and for establishing the Form of making, ordaining and consecrating of Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, in the Church of ENGLAND*, for officiating in any Congregation for the Exercise of Religion, permitted and allowed by this ACT.

Taking the
Oaths to be
registered.

9. **Provided** always, That the making and subscribing the said Declaration, and the taking the said Oaths, and making the Declaration of Approbation and Subscription to the said Articles in Manner as aforesaid, by every respective Person or Persons herein before mentioned, at such General or Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, as aforesaid, shall be then and there entered of Record in the said Court, for which Six-pence shall be paid to the Clerk of the Peace, and no more. **Provided**, That such Person shall not at any Time preach in any Place, but with the Doors not locked, barred or bolted, as aforesaid.

Anabaptists.

10. And ~~whereas~~ some dissenting *Protestants* scruple the baptizing of Infants ; Be it **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person in pretended holy Orders, or pretending to holy Orders, or Preacher, or Teacher, that shall subscribe the aforesaid Articles of Religion, except before excepted, and also except Part of the seven and twentieth Article touching Infant-Baptism, and shall take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the Declaration aforesaid, in Manner aforesaid, every such Person shall enjoy all the Privileges, Benefits, and Advantages, which any other dissenting Minister, as aforesaid, might have or enjoy by Virtue of this ACT.

11. And

11. And be it further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That every Teacher or Preacher in holy Orders, or pretended holy Orders, that is a Minister, Teacher, or Preacher of a Congregation, that shall take the Oaths herein required, and make and subscribe the Declaration aforesaid, and also subscribe such of the aforesaid Articles of the Church of ENGLAND, as are required by this ACT, in Manner aforesaid, shall be thenceforth exempted from serving upon any Jury, or from being chosen or appointed to bear the Office of Churchwarden, Overseer of the Poor, or any other Parochial or Ward-Office, or other Office, in any Hundred of any Shire, City, Town, Parish, Division, or Wapentake.

ANNO 1689.
1st of William
and Mary.
Chap. 18.

Teachers ex-
empt from Offi-
ces.

12. And be it further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That every Justice of the Peace, may at any Time hereafter require any Person that goes to any Meeting for Exercise of Religion, to make and subscribe the Declaration aforesaid, and also to take the said Oaths or Declaration of Fidelity herein after-mentioned, in case such Person scruples the taking of an Oath; and upon Refusal thereof, such Justice of the Peace is hereby required to commit such Person to Prison, without Bail or Mainprize, and to certify the Name of such Person to the next General or Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be held for that County, City, Town, Part or Division, where such Person then resides; and if such Person so committed, shall upon a second Tender, at a General or Quarter-Sessions, refuse to make and subscribe the Declaration aforesaid, such Person refusing shall be then and there recorded, and he shall be taken thenceforth to all Intents and Purpose, for a *Popish* Recusant Convict, and suffer accordingly, and incur all the Penalties and Forfeitures of all the aforesaid Laws.

Justice of
Peace may ten-
der the Oaths.

Penalty on
refusing.

13. And **whereas** there are certain other Persons, Dissenters from the Church of ENGLAND, who scruple the taking of any Oath; Be it **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Person shall make and subscribe the aforesaid Declaration, and also this Declaration of Fidelity following, viz.

Quakers how
exempt.

I A. B. do sincerely promise, and solemnly declare, before God and the World, that I will be true and faithful to King WILLIAM and Queen MARY; and I do solemnly profess and declare, That I do from my Heart abhor, detest, and renounce, as impious and heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever. And I do declare,
That

Declaration
of Fidelity.

ANNO 1688.
1st of William
and Mary.
Chap. 18.

That no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State, or Potentate, bath or ought to have any Power, Jurisdiction, Superiority, Pre-eminence, or Authority, Ecclesiastical, or Spiritual, within this Realm.

And shall subscribe a Profession of their *Christian* Belief in these Words :

Profession of
Belief.

I A. B. profess Faith in God the Father, and in Jesus Christ his eternal Son, the true God, and in the holy Spirit, one God blessed for evermore ; and do acknowledge the holy Scriptures of the old and new Testament to be given by divine Inspiration.

Which Declarations and Subscription shall be made and entered of Record, at the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for the County, City, or Place, where every such Person shall then reside. And every such Person that shall make and subscribe the two Declarations and Profession aforesaid, being thereunto required, shall be exempted from all the Pains and Penalties of all and every the aforementioned Statutes made against *Popish* Recusants, or *Protestant* Non-conformists; and also from the Penalties of an ACT made in the fifth Year of the Reign of the late Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An ACT for the Assurance of the Queen's royal Power over all Estates and Subjects within her Dominions*, for or by reason of such Persons not taking or refusing to take the Oath mentioned in the said ACT; and also from the Penalties of an ACT made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the second, intituled, *An ACT for preventing Mischiefs that may arise by certain Persons called Quakers refusing to take lawful Oaths*; and enjoy all other the Benefits, Privileges and Advantages, under the like Limitations, Provisoos, and Conditions, which any other Dissenters shall or ought to enjoy by Virtue of this ACT.

How purged
after refusing
to take the
Oaths.

14. **Provided** always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person shall refuse to take the said Oaths when tendered to them, which every Justice of the Peace is hereby impowered to do, such Person shall not be admitted to make and subscribe the two Declarations aforesaid, though required thereunto, either before any Justice of the Peace, or at the General or Quarter-Sessions, before or after any Conviction of *Popish* Recusancy as aforesaid, unless such Person can within thirty-one Days after such Tender of the Declarations to him, produce two sufficient *Protestant* Witnesses, to testify upon Oath, That they believe him to be a *Protestant* Dissenter, or a
Certificate

Certificate under the Hands of four *Protestants*, who are conformable to the Church of ENGLAND, or have taken the Oaths and subscribed the Declaration above mentioned; and shall also produce a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of six or more sufficient Men, of the Congregation to which he belongs, owning him for one of them.

ANNO 1683.
1st of William
and Mary.
Chap. 18.

15. **Provided** also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That until such Certificate, under the Hands of six of his Congregation, as aforesaid, be produced, and two *Protestant* Witnesses come to attest his being a *Protestant* Dissenter, or a Certificate under the Hands of four *Protestants*, as aforesaid, be produced, the Justice of the Peace shall, and hereby is required to take a Recognizance with two Sureties, in the penal Sum of fifty Pounds, to be levied of his Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements, to the Use of the King and Queen's Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, for his producing the same; and if he cannot give such Security, to commit him to Prison, there to remain, until he has produced such Certificates, or two Witnesses as aforesaid.

16. **Provided** always, and it is the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that all the Laws made and provided for the frequenting divine Service on the Lord's Day, commonly called *Sunday*, shall be still in Force, and executed against all Persons that offend against the said Laws, except such Persons come to some Congregation or Assembly of religious Worship, allowed or permitted by this Act.

Laws for di-
vine Service in
Force.

17. **Provided** always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That neither this Act, nor any Clause, Article or Thing, herein contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give any Ease, Benefit or Advantage, to any *Papist* or *Popish* Recusant whatsoever, or any Person that shall deny, in his Preaching or Writing, the Doctrine of the blessed Trinity, as it is declared in the aforesaid Articles of Religion.

Papists, &c.
excepted.

18. **Provided** always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that if any Person or Persons, at any Time or Times, after the tenth Day of *June*, do and shall willingly, and of Purpose, maliciously or contemptuously, come into any Cathedral or Parish Church, Chapel, or other Congregation, permitted by this Act, and disquiet or disturb the same, or misuse any Preacher or Teacher; such Person or Persons, upon Proof thereof, before any Justice of Peace, by two or more sufficient Witnesses, shall find two Sureties

Disturbers
how punished.

ANNO 1688.
1st of William
and Mary.
Chap. 18.

to be bound by Recognizance, in the penal Sum of fifty Pounds ; and in Default of such Sureties, shall be committed to Prison, there to remain till the next General or Quarter-Sessions, and upon Conviction of the said Offence, at the said General or Quarter-Sessions, shall suffer the Pain and Penalty of twenty Pounds, to the Use of the King and Queen's Majesties, their Heirs and Successors.

Places for
Worship to be
certified.

19. **Provided** always, That no Congregation or Assembly for religious Worship, shall be permitted or allowed by this ACT, until the Place of such Meeting shall be certified to the Bishop of the Diocese, or to the Archdeacon of that Archdeaconry, or to the Justices of the Peace, at the General or Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, for the County, City, or Place, in which such Meeting shall be held, and registered in the said Bishop's or Archdeacon's Court, respectively, or recorded at the said General or Quarter-Sessions ; the Register or Clerk of the Peace whereof respectively, is hereby required to register the same, and to give Certificate thereof to such Person as shall demand the same, for which there shall be none greater Fee nor Reward taken than the Sum of Six-pence.

N U M B E R II.

ANNO 1690.
3d and 4th of
William and
Mary.
Chap. 2.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for abrogating the Oath of Supremacy in IRELAND, and appointing other Oaths, are the following Clauses, viz.

Quakers in
Ireland.

Sect. 15. **Provided** nevertheless, That ~~whereas~~ there are certain Dissenters in IRELAND, commonly called *Quakers*, who scruple the taking any Oath, It shall be sufficient for every such Dissenter, he or she producing a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of six or more sufficient Men of the Congregation, to which he or she belongs, owning him or her for one of them, to make and subscribe the following Declaration :

Declaration
to be by them
taken.

I A. B. do sincerely promise, and solemnly declare, before God and the World, That I will be true and faithful to King WILLIAM and Queen MARY ; and I do solemnly profess and declare, That I do from my Heart abhor, detest, and renounce, as impious and heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes excommunicated or deprived by
the

the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever. And I do declare, that no foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath, or ought to have, any Power, Jurisdiction, Superiority, Pre-eminence, or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual, within this Realm. And every such Dissenter, so subscribing, shall be, and is hereby exempted from the Penalties mentioned in this ACT.

ANNO 1690.
3d and 4th of
William and
Mary.
Chap. 2.

16. **Provided** nevertheless, That no such Person called *Quaker*, shall, by such Declaration and Subscription, be capable to take, have or hold, any Office, Employment, Place, Pay, Salary, Fee, Grant, Wages, or any other Place of Profit or Trust, whereunto any Person taking the said Oaths, and making and subscribing the Declaration in the Courts aforesaid, shall or may be intituled; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

N U M B E R III.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for granting to their Majesties several Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for four Years, towards carrying on the War against FRANCE, is the following Clause, viz.

ANNO 1693.
5th and 6th of
William and
Mary.
Chap. 21.

Sect. 3d. **T**HAT there shall be paid for every Skin, or Piece of Vellum, or Parchment, or Sheet, or Piece of Paper, upon which any Licence for, or Certificate of Marriage, or any Letter of Mart, shall be ingrossed or written, the Sum of five Shillings.

N U M B E R IV.

An ACT for the more easy Recovery of small Tithes.

ANNO 1695.
7th and 8th of
William III.
Chap. 6.

1. **F**OR the more easy and effectual Recovery of small Tithes, and the Value of them, where the same shall be unduly subtracted and detained, where the same do not amount to above the Yearly Value of forty Shillings from any one Person; Be it enacted by

Preamble.

ANNO 1695.
7th and 8th of
William III.
Chap. 6.

Complaint to
two Justices
upon Non-pay-
ment in twenty
Days.

Two or more
Justices may
determine the
Complaint.

by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person and Persons shall henceforth well and truly set out and pay all and singular the Tithes, commonly called small Tithes, and Compositions and Agreements for the same, with all Offerings Oblations and Obventions, to the several Rectors, Vicars, and other Persons to whom they are or shall be due, in their several Parishes within this Kingdom of ENGLAND, and Dominion of WALES, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, according to the Rights, Customs and Prescriptions commonly used within the said Parishes respectively; and if any Person or Persons shall hereafter substract or withdraw, or any ways fail in the true Payment of such small Tithes, Offerings, Oblations, Obventions or Compositions, as aforesaid, by the Space of twenty Days at most after Demand thereof, then it shall and may be lawful for the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be due, to make his or their Complaint in Writing unto two or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace within that County, Riding, City, Town-corporate, Place or Division, where the same shall grow due; (neither of which Justices of Peace is to be Patron of the Church or Chapel whence the said Tithes do or shall arise, nor any ways interested in such Tithes, Offerings, Oblations, Obventions or Compositions, aforesaid.)

2. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if hereafter any Suit or Complaint shall be brought to two or more Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, concerning small Tithes, Offerings, Oblations, Obventions, or Compositions, as aforesaid, the said Justices are hereby authorized and required, to summon in Writing under their Hands and Seals, by reasonable Warning, every such Person or Persons against whom any Complaint shall be made, as aforesaid; and after his or their Appearance, or upon Default of their Appearance, the said Warning or Summons being proved before them upon Oath, the said Justices of Peace, or any two or more of them, shall proceed to hear and determine the said Complaint, and upon the Proofs, Evidences and Testimonies, produced before them, shall in Writing under their Hands and Seals, adjudge the Case, and give such reasonable Allowance and Compensation for such Tithes, Oblations, and Compositions, so substracted or withheld, as they shall judge to be just and reasonable, and also such Costs and Charges, not exceeding ten Shillings, as upon the Merits of the Cause shall appear just.

3. And

3. And be it further **enacted**, That if any Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect, by the Space of ten Days after Notice given, to pay or satisfy any such Sum of Money, as upon such Complaint and Proceeding, shall by two or more Justices of the Peace be adjudged, as aforesaid, in every such Case the Constables and Churchwardens of the said Parish, or one of them, shall by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said Justices to them directed, distrain the Goods and Chattels of the Party so refusing or neglecting, as aforesaid, and after detaining them three Days, in case the said Sum so adjudged to be paid, together with reasonable Charges for making and detaining the said Distress, be not tendered or paid by the said Party in the mean Time, shall and may make publick Sale of the same, and pay to the Party complaining so much of the Money arising by such Sale as may satisfy the said Sum so adjudged, retaining to themselves such reasonable Charges for making and keeping the said Distress, as the said Justice shall think fit, and shall tender the Overplus (if any be) to the Owner.

ANNO 1695.
7th and 8th of
William III.
Chap. 6.

Justices are
empowered to
grant Warrants
for Distress and
taking it.

4. **Provided** always, and be it **enacted**, That it shall and may be lawful for all Justices of Peace, in the Examination of all Matters offered to them by this ACT, to administer an Oath or Oaths, to any Witness or Witnesses, where the same shall be necessary for their Information, and for the better Discovery of the Truth.

Justices may
examine Wit-
nesses upon
Oath.

5. **Provided** also, and be it **enacted**, That this ACT, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend to any Tithes, Oblations, Payments or Obventions, within the City of *London* or Liberties thereof, nor to any other City or Town-corporate, where the same are settled by any ACT of Parliament in that Case particularly made and provided.

Cities and
Towns-corporate
excepted.

6. **Provided** also, and be it **enacted**, That no Complaint for or concerning any small Tithes, Offerings, Oblations, Obventions or Compositions, hereafter due, shall be heard and determined by any Justices of the Peace, by Virtue of this ACT, unless the Complaint shall be made within the Space of two Years next after the Times that the same Tithes, Oblations, Obventions and Compositions, did become due or payable; any Thing in this ACT contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Complaint to
be within two
Years.

7. **Provided** also, and be it **enacted**, That any Person finding him, her, or themselves aggrieved, by any Judgment to be given by any two Justices of the Peace, shall and may appeal to the next

Appeal to
Sessions.

D

General

ANNO 1695.
7th and 8th of
William III.
Chap. 6.

Justices at
Sessions may
give Costs.

General Quarter-Sessions, to be held for that County, Riding, City, Town-corporate or Division; and the Justices of the Peace there present, or the major Part of them, shall proceed finally to hear and determine the Matter, and to reverse the said Judgment, if they shall see Cause; and if the said Justices then present, or the major Part of them, shall find Cause to confirm the Judgment given by the first two Justices of the Peace, they shall then decree the same by Order of Sessions, and shall also proceed to give such Costs against the Appellant, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the said Appellant, as to them shall seem just and reasonable; and no Proceedings or Judgment had, or to be had, by Virtue of this Act, shall be removed or superseded by any Writ of *Certiorari*, or other Writ, out of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, or any other Court whatsoever, unless the Title of such Tithes, Oblations or Obventions, shall be in Question; any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Justices on
Composition
ordered to pay
Costs.

8. **Provided** always, and be it **enacted**, That where any Person or Persons complained of for subtracting or withholding any small Tithes, or other Duties aforesaid, shall before the Justices of the Peace, to whom such Complaint is made, insist upon any Prescription, Composition, or *Modus decimandi*, Agreement, or Title, whereby he or she is or ought to be freed from Payment of the said Tithes, or other Dues in Question, and deliver the same in Writing to the said Justices of the Peace, subscribed by him or her, and shall then give to the Party complaining reasonable and sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of the said Justices, to pay all such Costs and Damages, as upon a Trial at Law, to be had for that Purpose, in any of his Majesty's Courts, having Cognizance of that Matter, shall be given against him, her, or them, in case the said Prescription, Composition, or *Modus decimandi*, shall not upon the said Trial be allowed, That in that Case, the said Justices of the Peace shall forbear to give any Judgment in that Matter; and that then and in such Case the Person or Persons so complaining, shall and may be at Liberty to prosecute such Person or Persons for their said Subtraction in any other Court or Courts whatsoever, where he, she, or they, might have sued before the making of this Act; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Judgment to
be enrolled.

9. And be it further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person and Persons who shall by Virtue of this Act obtain any Judgment, or against whom any Judgment shall be obtained, before
any

any Justices of the Peace out of Sessions, for small Tithes, Oblations, Obventions, or Compositions, shall cause or procure the said Judgment to be enrolled at the next General Quarter-Sessions to be holden for the said County, City, Riding or Division; and the Clerk of the Peace for the said County, City, Riding or Division, is hereby required, upon Tender thereof, to enroll the same; and that he shall not ask or receive for the Enrolment of any one Judgment, any Fee or Reward exceeding one Shilling; and that the Judgment so enrolled, and Satisfaction made, by paying the Sum so adjudged, shall be a good Bar to conclude the said Rectors, Vicars, and other Persons, from any other Remedy for the said small Tithes, Oblations, Obventions, or Compositions, for which the said Judgment was obtained.

ANNO 1695.
7th and 8th of
William III.
Chap. 6.

10. And be it further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons against whom any such Judgment or Judgments shall be had, as aforesaid, shall remove out of the County, Riding, City or Corporation, after Judgment had, as aforesaid, and before the levying the Sum or Sums thereby adjudged to be levied, the Justices of the Peace, who made the said Judgment, or one of them, shall certify the same under his or their Hands and Seals, to any Justice of Peace of such other County, City or Place, wherein the said Person or Persons shall be Inhabitants; which said Justice is hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to be directed to the Constables or Churchwardens of the Place, or one of them, to levy the Sum or Sums, so adjudged to be levied, as aforesaid, upon the Goods and Chattels of such Person or Persons, as fully as the said other Justices might have done, if he, she or they, had not removed as aforesaid, which shall be paid according to the said Judgment.

Justices of
one County
may certify
their Judgment
to Justices of
another.

11. **Prohibited** always, and be it **enacted**, That no Vicar, or other Person, shall have Remedy to recover small Tithes, or other Dues aforesaid, which became, or were due, before the making of this Act, unless Complaint be made to the Justices of the Peace, in Form aforesaid, before the first Day of *October*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, one Thousand six Hundred and ninety six.

Complaint
limited.

12. And it is hereby **declared** and **enacted**, that the said Justices of the Peace, who shall hear and determine any of the Matters aforesaid, shall have Power to give Costs, not exceeding ten Shillings, to the Party prosecuted, if they shall find the Complaint to be false and vexatious; which Costs shall be levied in Manner and Form aforesaid,

Justices to
give Costs not
exceeding 10s.

13. **Prohibited**

ANNO 1695.
7th and 8th of
William III.
Chap. 6.

Recovery of
double Costs.

13. **Provided** also, and be it further **enacted**, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued for any Thing done in Execution of this ACT, and the Plaintiff in such Suit shall discontinue his Action, or be nonsuit, or a Verdict pass against him, that then, in any of the said Cases, such Person or Persons shall recover double Costs.

Suits not
above 40s. to
have no Bene-
fit.

14. **Provided** always, That any Clerk, or other Person or Persons, who shall begin any Suit for Recovery of small Tithes, Oblations, or Obventions, not exceeding the Value of forty Shillings, in his Majesty's Court of *Exchequer*, or in any of the Ecclesiastical Courts, shall have no Benefit by this ACT, or any Clause in it, for the same Matter for which he or they have so sued.

15. **Provided** always, and be it further **enacted**, That this ACT shall continue for the Space of three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

N U M B E R V.

ANNO 1695.
7th and 8th of
William III.
Chap. 27.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for the better Security of his Majesty's Royal Person and Government, is the following Clause, viz.

Quakers sub-
scribing the De-
claration to be
exempt from all
Penalties.

Sect. 12. **Provided** always, and be it **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the Dissenters from the Church of ENGLAND, commonly called *Quakers*, who scruple the taking any Oath, as shall make and subscribe the Declaration of Fidelity, mentioned in an ACT made in the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty and the late Queen MARY, intituled, *An ACT for exempting their Majesties Protestant Subjects dissenting from the Church of ENGLAND, from the Penalties of certain Laws*, and shall produce such Witnesses and Certificates as are by the said ACT required, proving themselves to be of the said People called *Quakers*, and shall also own King WILLIAM to be rightful and lawful King of these Realms, shall be, and are hereby exempted from the Penalties and Forfeitures provided by this ACT, for such as shall refuse to take the Oaths to his Majesty.

N U M B E R VI.

An ACT, that the solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form.

ANNO 1695.
7th and 8th of
William III.
Chap. 34.

1. **W**hereas divers Dissenters, commonly called *Quakers*, refusing to take an Oath in Courts of Justice, and other Places, are frequently imprisoned and their Estates sequestred by Process of Contempt issuing out of such Courts, to the Ruin of themselves and Families: For Remedy thereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the fourth Day of *May*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one Thousand six Hundred ninety six, every *Quaker* within this Kingdom of ENGLAND, Dominion of WALES, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, who shall be required upon any lawful Occasion to take an Oath in any Case, where by Law an Oath is required, shall instead of the usual Form, be permitted to make his or her solemn Affirmation or Declaration in these Words following, *viz.*

Preamble.

Quakers instead of an Oath to make a solemn Affirmation.

I A. B. do declare in the Presence of Almighty God, the Witness of the Truth of what I say.

2. Which said solemn Affirmation or Declaration, shall be adjudged and taken, and is hereby enacted and declared to be of the same Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, in all Courts of Justice, and other Places, where by Law an Oath is required, within this Kingdom of ENGLAND, Dominion of WALES, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, as if such *Quaker* had taken an Oath in the usual Form.

Affirmation as valid in Law as an Oath.

3. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any *Quaker*, making such solemn Affirmation or Declaration, shall be lawfully convicted, wilfully, falsely, and corruptly, to have affirmed or declared any Matter or Thing, which, if the same had been in the usual Form, would have amounted to wilful and corrupt Perjury,

Penalty on Quakers making false Affirmation.

E

every

ANNO 1695.
7th and 8th of
William III.
Chap. 34.

every such *Quaker* so offending, shall incur the same Penalties and Forfeitures, as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm are enacted against Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Tithes and
Church Rates
to be paid.

Quakers to
be summoned
by the Justices.

Distress by
Warrant.

Appeal to
Quarter-Ses-
sions.

Finally de-
termined.

4. And ~~whereas~~ by reason of a pretended Scruple of Conscience, *Quakers* do refuse to pay Tithes and Church-Rates; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any *Quaker* shall refuse to pay, or compound for his great or small Tithes, or to pay any Church Rates, it shall and may be lawful to and for the two next Justices of the Peace of the same County (other than such Justice of the Peace as is Patron of the Church or Chapel, whence the said Tithes do or shall arise, or any ways interested in the said Tithes) upon the Complaint of any Parson, Vicar, Farmer, or Proprietor of Tithes, Churchwarden or Churchwardens, who ought to have, receive or collect the same, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to convene before them such *Quaker* or *Quakers* neglecting or refusing to pay or compound for the same, and to examine upon Oath; which Oath the said Justices are hereby impowered to administer, or in such Manner as by this Act is provided, the Truth and Justice of the said Complaint, and to ascertain and state what is due and payable by such *Quaker* or *Quakers* to the Party or Parties complaining, and by Order under their Hands and Seals, to direct and appoint the Payment thereof, so as the Sum ordered, as aforesaid, do not exceed ten Pounds; and upon Refusal by such *Quaker* or *Quakers* to pay according to such Order, it shall and may be lawful to and for any one of the said Justices, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to levy the Money thereby ordered to be paid, by Distress and Sale of Goods of such Offender, his Executors or Administrators, rendering only the Overplus to him, her, or them, necessary Charges of Distraining being thereout first deducted and allowed by the said Justice; and any Person finding him, her, or themselves, aggrieved by any Judgment given by such two Justices of the Peace, shall and may appeal to the next General Quarter-Sessions to be held for the County, Riding, City, Liberty, or Town-corporate; and the Justices of the Peace there present, or the major Part of them, shall proceed finally to hear and determine the Matter, and to reverse the said Judgment, if they shall see Cause; and if the Justices then present, or the major Part of them, shall find Cause to continue the Judgment given by the first two Justices of the Peace, they shall then decree the same by Order of Session, and shall also proceed to give such Costs against the Appellant, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the said Appellant, as to them shall seem just and reasonable:

And

And no Proceedings or Judgment had, or to be had, by Virtue of this Act, shall be removed or superseded by any Writ of *Certiorari*, or other Writ out of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, or any other Court whatsoever, unless the Title of such Tithes shall be in Question.

ANNO 1695.
7th and 8th of
William III.
Chap. 34.

5. **Provided** always, That in case any such Appeal be made; as aforesaid, no Warrant of Distress shall be granted until after such Appeal be determined.

Warrant
stop on Ap-
peal.

6. **Provided** and be it enacted, That no *Quaker*, or reputed *Quaker*, shall by Virtue of this Act be qualified or permitted to give Evidence in any criminal Causes, or serve on any Juries, or bear any Office or Place of Profit in the Government; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

7. **Provided**, That this Act shall continue in Force for the Space of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

To continue
seven Years.

N U M B E R V I I .

An ACT, for continuing an ACT for the more easy Recovery of small Tithes.

ANNO 1698.
10th and 11th
of William III.
Chap. 15.

Whereas an Act made in the seventh and eighth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more easy Recovery of small Tithes*, has been by Experience found very useful and necessary; and **whereas** the said Act was to continue but three Years, and to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and is now near expiring; Be it therefore **enacted** by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, with all the Clauses and Powers therein contained, shall continue and be in Force for the Space of seven Years, from and after the Expiration thereof, as aforesaid, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

N U M B E R VIII.

ANNO 1701.
13th and 14th
of William III.
Chap. 4.

An ACT for continuing an ACT, intituled, An ACT that the solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form.

Whereas an ACT made in the seventh and eighth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An ACT that the solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form*, was made to continue for seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Sessions of Parliament, and the same will expire at the End of the next Sessions of Parliament, after the two and twentieth Day of November next; Now, for the further avoiding the Inconveniencies in the said ACT mentioned, to those People and their Families, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited ACT, with all the Clauses and Powers therein contained, shall continue and be in Force, for and during the Term of eleven Years, after the Determination of the said ACT, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

N U M B E R IX.

ANNO 1702.
1st of Anne.
Chap. 1.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for granting to her Majesty a Land Tax for carrying on the War against FRANCE and SPAIN, is the following Clause, viz.

Quakers to
subscribe the
Declaration of
Fidelity.

Sect. 49. **P**rovided nevertheless, That ~~whereas~~ certain Persons, Dissenters from the Church of ENGLAND, commonly called Quakers, and now known to be such, do scruple the taking of any Oath; It shall be sufficient for any such Person to make and subscribe the Declaration of Fidelity, contained in an
ACT

ACT made in the Parliament held in the first Year of their said late Majesties Reign, intituled, [*An ACT for exempting their Majesties Protestant Subjects, dissenting from the Church of ENGLAND, from the Penalties of certain Laws*] which Declaration any two or more Commissioners, appointed for executing this ACT, are hereby impowered and required to administer ; and every such Person, so doing, shall not be liable to, or chargeable with, any of the double Rates aforesaid.

ANNO 1702.
1st of Anne.
Chap. 1.

N U M B E R X.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for making perpetual an ACT, for the more easy Recovery of small Tithes, &c. is the following Clause, viz.

ANNO 1704.
3d and 4th of
Anne.
Chap. 18.

Whereas divers temporary Laws, which by Experience have been found beneficial and useful, are expired or near expiring ; Therefore, for continuing the same, Be it enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an ACT made in the Session of Parliament held in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM the Third, intituled [*An ACT for the more easy Recovery of small Tithes*] which was to continue for three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament ; which ACT was further continued by an ACT made in the tenth and eleventh Years of the Reign of the said King WILLIAM the Third, for seven Years from the Expiration thereof, which will expire at the End of the next Session of Parliament, after the Year one Thousand seven Hundred and five, shall be, and is hereby continued, and shall be in Force, and be made perpetual.

Act for small
Tithes made
perpetual.

N U M B E R X I.

ANNO 1714.
1st of George I.
Chap. 6.

An ACT, for making perpetual an ACT of the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An ACT that the solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form, and for explaining and enforcing the said ACT, in relation to the Payment of Tithes and Church-Rates ; and for appointing the Form of an Affirmation to be taken by the said People called Quakers, instead of the Oath of Abjuration.

Preamble.

I. **W**hereas an ACT made in the seventh and eighth Years of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An ACT that the solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form*, was made to continue for seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, which ACT would have expired at the End of the next Session of Parliament, after the two and twentieth Day of November, in the Year of our Lord one Thousand seven Hundred and two, which Session began the ninth Day of November, in the Year of our Lord one Thousand seven Hundred and three, and ended the third Day of April, in the Year of our Lord one Thousand seven Hundred and four ; but by another ACT of Parliament made in the thirteenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An ACT for continuing an ACT, intituled, An ACT that the solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form*, was continued for the Term of eleven Years, after the Determination of the said ACT, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament : And **whereas** the said several ACTs will expire at the End of the next Session of Parliament, after the third Day of April, one Thousand seven Hundred and fifteen : Now, for the further avoiding of the Inconveniencies, in the said first recited ACT mentioned, to the People called Quakers and their Families, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the

the Advice and Consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said first recited ACT, and all the Clauses and Powers therein contained, shall continue and be in Force for ever, as to all Oaths by Law required, or hereafter to be required, other than and except, as in the said first recited ACT is excepted.

ANNO 1714.
1st of George I.
Chap. 6.

The Act made
perpetual.

2. And **whereas** by the said ACT made in the seventh Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, a Remedy is provided for the Recovery of Tithes and Church-Rates, where any *Quaker* should refuse to pay the same : Be it **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That such Remedy shall be, and is hereby extended, and the like Remedy shall and may be had and used against any *Quaker* or *Quakers*, for the recovering of any Tithes, or Rates, or any customary or other Rights, Dues or Payments, belonging to any Church or Chapel, which of Right by Law and Custom ought to be paid, for the Stipend or Maintenance of any Minister or Curate officiating in any Church or Chapel ; and any two or more Justices of the Peace of the same County or Place, other than such Justice of the Peace as is Patron of any such Church or Chapel, or any ways interested in the said Tithes, upon Complaint of any Parson, Vicar, Curate, Farmer, or Proprietor, of such Tithes, or any Churchwarden, or Chapelwarden, or other Person who ought to have, receive or collect any such Tithes, Rates, Dues or Payments, as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and required to summon in Writing, under their Hands and Seals, by reasonable Warning, such *Quaker* or *Quakers*, against whom such Complaint shall be made, and after his or their Appearance, or upon Default of Appearance, the said Warning or Summons being proved before them upon Oath, to proceed to hear and determine the said Complaint, and to make such Order therein, as in the said ACT is limited or directed, and also to order such Costs and Charges as they shall think reasonable, not exceeding ten Shillings, as upon the Merits of the Cause shall appear just ; which Order shall and may be so executed, and on such Appeal, may be reversed or affirmed by the General Quarter-Sessions of the County or Place, with such Costs and Remedy for the same, and shall not be removed into any other Court, unless the Titles of such Tithes, Dues or Payments shall be in Question, in like Manner as in and by the same ACT is limited and provided.

Clause for
Recovery of
Tithes.

3. And **whereas** several Disputes have arisen, concerning the Effect of the Abjuration to be taken by the People called *Quakers*, upon their solemn Affirmation, as directed by an ACT of Parliament made

ANNO 1714.
1st of George I.
Chap. 6.

made in the sixth Year of her late Majesty's Reign : Now, for preventing the like Inconveniencies for the future, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases wherever the Effect of the said Abjuration-Oath may be legally tendered, or required of the said People called *Quakers*, or any of them, he or they shall take the Effect thereof in the following Words, (*that is to say*)

Affirmation.

I A. B. do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify and declare, in the Presence of Almighty God, the Witness of the Truth of what I say, That King GEORGE is lawful and rightful King of this Realm, and of all other his Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging. And I do solemnly and sincerely declare, That I do believe the Person pretended to be the Prince of WALES, during the Life of the late King JAMES, and since his Decease, pretending to be, and taking upon himself the Stile and Title of King of ENGLAND, by the Name of JAMES the Third, or of SCOTLAND, by the Name of JAMES the Eighth, or the Stile and Title of King of GREAT BRITAIN, hath not any Right or Title whatsoever to the Crown of this Realm, nor any other the Dominions thereunto belonging ; and I do renounce and refuse any Allegiance or Obedience to him. And I do solemnly promise, That I will be true and faithful, and bear true Allegiance to King GEORGE, and to him will be faithful against all traiterous Conspiracies and Attempts whatsoever, which shall be made against his Person, Crown, or Dignity. And I will do my best Endeavour to disclose and make known to King GEORGE, and his Successors, all Treasons or traiterous Conspiracies, which I shall know to be made against him, or any of them. And I will be true and faithful to the Succession of the Crown, against him the said JAMES, and all other Persons whatsoever, as the same is, and stands settled by an ACT, intituled, An ACT, declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and settling the Succession of the Crown to the late Queen ANNE, and the Heirs of her Body, being Protestants ; and as the same, by one other ACT, intituled, An ACT for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, is, and stands settled and intailed, after the Decease of the said late Queen, and, for Default of Issue of the said late Queen, to the late Princess SOPHIA, Electress and Dutchess Dowager of HANOVER, and the Heirs of her Body, being Protestants. And all these Things I do plainly and sincerely acknowledge, promise, and declare, according to these express Words by me spoken, and according to the plain and common Sense and Understanding of the same Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evasion, or secret Reservation whatsoever. And
I do

I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgment, Renunciation and Promise, heartily, willingly, and truly.

ANNO 1714.
1st of George I.
Chap. 6.

4. **Provided** always, That so much of this ACT as relates to the Affirmations to be made by the People called *Quakers*, shall be extended to that Part of GREAT BRITAIN called SCOTLAND, for ever, and to the Plantations belonging to the Crown of GREAT BRITAIN for five Years, and to the End of the next Session of Parliament after the said five Years, and no longer.

Extended to
Scotland.

N U M B E R XII.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT to make further Provision for electing and summoning sixteen Peers of SCOTLAND, to sit in the House of Peers in the Parliament of GREAT BRITAIN ; and for trying Peers for Offences committed in SCOTLAND ; and for the further regulating of Voters in Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, are the following Clauses, (in the 4th Vol. N^o 9.) viz.

ANNO 1708.
6th of Anne.

AND be it further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person who shall refuse to take the Oath last herein before recited, or, being a *Quaker*, shall refuse to declare the Effect thereof upon his solemn Affirmation, as directed by an ACT of Parliament made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM, intituled, *An ACT that the solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form*, (which Oath or Declaration, the Sheriff, President of the Meeting, or chief Officer taking the Poll, at any Election of Members to serve in the House of Commons for any Place in GREAT BRITAIN, or Commissioners for choosing Burgeses for any Place in SCOTLAND, at the Request of any Candidate or other Person present at such Election, are hereby impowered and required to administer,) shall not be capable of giving any Vote for the Election of any such Member to serve in the House of Commons for any Place in great GREAT BRITAIN, or Commissioners to choose a Burges for any Place in SCOTLAND.

Quakers refusing not to vote.

ANNO 1708.
6th of Anne.

Quakers af-
firming exempt
from Penalties.

Provided always, and be it **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person being a *Quaker*, shall refuse to take the said Oath, being tendered to him in Pursuance of an ACT made this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An ACT for the better Security of her Majesty's Person and Government*; but shall instead thereof declare the Effect of the said Oath, upon his solemn Affirmation, as directed by an ACT of Parliament made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An ACT that the solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form*; which Affirmation shall be administered to such *Quaker* instead of the said Oath, such *Quaker* shall not be liable to any the Penalties or Forfeitures for refusing the said Oath, when tendered to him, contained or mentioned in the said ACT, intituled, *An ACT for the better Security of her Majesty's Person and Government*.

N U M B E R XIII.

ANNO 1714.
1st of George I.
Chap. 13.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess SOPHIA, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of WALES, and his open and secret Abettors, is the following Clause, viz.

Explanation
of a former
Act.

Sect. 4. **A**ND ~~whereas~~ certain Doubts and Scruples have arisen concerning the Sense and Meaning of the Clause following, contained in an ACT made in the sixth Year of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An ACT to make further Provision for electing and summoning sixteen Peers of SCOTLAND to sit in the House of Peers in the Parliament of GREATBRITAIN; and for trying Peers for Offences committed in SCOTLAND; and for the further regulating of Voters in Elections of Members to serve in Parliament*; whereby it is **enacted**, That every Person who shall refuse to take the Oath last therein before recited, or, being a *Quaker*, shall refuse to declare the Effect thereof upon his solemn Affirmation, as directed by an ACT of Parliament made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM, intituled, *An ACT that the solemn Affirmation*

*Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form, (which Oath or Declaration, the Sheriff, President of the Meeting, or chief Officer taking the Poll, at any Election of Members to serve in the House of Commons, for any Place in GREAT BRITAIN, or Commissioners for choosing Burgesses for any Place in SCOTLAND, at the Request of any Candidate, or other Person present at such Election, are hereby empowered and required to administer,) shall not be capable of giving any Vote for the Election of any such Member to serve in the House of Commons for any Place in GREAT BRITAIN, or Commissioners to choose a Burgess for any Place in SCOTLAND: On Account of which Words, some have pretended to vote in the Meetings of the free Elections in SCOTLAND, at the choosing of the President and Clerk of the Meeting, without taking the Oath mentioned in the last recited ACT, whereby it has happened, That Rolls of Electors have been unduly made up, and wrong Returns made: And also, ~~whereas~~ divers of his Majesty's good Subjects, who have given convincing Marks of their Loyalty to his Royal Person and Government, have scrupled to take the said Oath, apprehending that the Reference in the said Oath may be construed in some Respect to be inconsistent with the Establishment of the Church in SCOTLAND according to Law, and to a Clause concerning Oaths, to be imposed in SCOTLAND after the Union, contained in an ACT made in the Parliament of SCOTLAND, in the Year one Thousand seven Hundred and seven, intituled, ACT for securing the Protestant Religion, and Presbyterian Church-Government; which ACT is declared to be a fundamental and essential Condition of the Treaty of Union: To the End therefore that the said Scruples, and all Mistakes and Divisions on Account of the same may cease; Be it further **declared** and **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person, who shall refuse to take the aforesaid Oath of Abjuration, or, being a *Quaker*, shall refuse to declare the Effect thereof upon his solemn Affirmation, in Manner aforesaid, (which Oath and Declaration, the Member last elected for any County or Stewarty in SCOTLAND, or, in his Absence, the Sheriff or Stewart's Clerk, until a Person be chosen to precede in the said Meeting, according to the Directions contained in the twenty-first ACT of the third Parliament of King CHARLES the Second, held in SCOTLAND, intituled, *An ACT concerning the Election of Commissioners for Shires*; (and after such Choice the Person so chosen to precede, or any Person chosen to precede in any Meeting of any County or Stewarty there, in which Rolls for Elections shall happen to be made up, is hereby authorized and required to administer, at the Request of any Candidate,*

ANNO 1714.
1st of George 1.
Chap. 13.

or

ANNO 1714.
1st of George I.
Chap. 13.

or other Person present at such Meeting for Election, before or after the choosing the President of the Meeting, or making up the Rolls) shall not be capable of giving any Vote for the Election of a President of the Meeting, making up the Rolls, or of any Member to serve in the House of Commons for any Place in SCOTLAND, or Commissioner to choose a Burgess for any Place there; and further, that by no Words in the said Oath or Oaths, formerly imposed, contained, it is or was meant to oblige his Majesty's said Subjects to any ACT or ACTS any ways inconsistent with the Establishment of the Church of SCOTLAND according to Law.

N U M B E R X I V .

ANNO 1718.
5th of George I.
Chap. 4.

An ACT for strenghtening the Protestant Interest in these Kingdoms.

Whereas an ACT of Parliament was made in the tenth Year of the Reign of the late Queen ANNE, intituled, (*An ACT for preserving the Protestant Religion, by better securing the Church of ENGLAND, as by Law established, and for confirming the Tolerations granted to Protestant Dissenters by an ACT, intituled, [An ACT for exempting their Majesties Protestant Subjects, dissenting from the Church of ENGLAND, from the Penalties of certain Laws] and for supplying the Defects thereof; and for the further securing the Protestant Succession, by requiring the Practisers of the Law in North-Britain, to take the Oaths, and subscribe the Declaration therein mentioned.*) And ~~whereas~~ Part of the said ACT, as also another ACT herein after mentioned, have been found to be inconvenient; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited ACT, passed in the tenth Year of the late Queen ANNE, from the Beginning thereof to these Words [*And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Toleration granted to Protestant Dissenters*] and also one ACT made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of the said late Queen ANNE, intituled, [*An ACT to prevent the Growth of Schism, and for the further Security of the Churches of ENGLAND and IRELAND, as by Law established,*] shall be and are hereby repealed, annulled, and made void.

Schism Act
repealed.

N U M B E R

N U M B E R X V.

*An ACT for quieting and establiſhing Corporations.*ANNO 1718.
5th of George I.
Chap. 6.

Whereas by an ACT made in the thirteenth Year of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, [*An ACT for the well governing and regulating of Corporations*] It is (among other Things) **enacted**, That every Person or Persons, who from and after the Expiration of the Commissions in the said ACT mentioned, should be placed, elected, or chosen, in or to any the Offices or Places of Mayors, Recorders, Bayliffs, Town-Clerks, Common-Council-Men, or to any Office or Offices of Magistracy, or Places, or Trusts, or other Employment relating to, or concerning the Government of Cities, Corporations, and Boroughs, and Cinque Ports and their Members, and other Port Towns, should at the same Time, when the Oath for the due Execution of the said Places and Offices respectively should be administered, take the following Oath, viz.

A& recited.

I A. B. do declare and believe, That it is not lawful, upon any Pretence whatsoever, to take Arms against the King ; and that I do abhor that traiterous Position of taking Arms by his Authority against his Person, or against those that are commissioned by him.

And subscribe the following Declaration, viz.

I A. B. do declare, That I hold that there lies no Obligation upon me, or any other Person, from the Oath commonly called, The solemn League and Covenant ; and that the same was in itself an unlawful Oath, and imposed upon the Subjects of this Realm, against the known Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom.

And that in Default thereof every such Place, Election, or Choice, should be void : And **whereas** the taking the said Oath, and subscribing the said Declaration, have, for several Years last past, been generally omitted, and Questions have of late arisen, Whether the said Statute made in the said thirteenth Year of King CHARLES the Second, as to the said Oath and Declaration, be yet in Force : Therefore for avoiding of all such Questions for the future, and for the establiſhing the Peace and Quiet of Corporations, Be it **declared** and **enacted** by

H

the

ANNO 1713.
5th of George I.
Chap. 6.

the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Member and Members of any Corporation within this Kingdom, and all and every Person and Persons that were required by the said above recited ACT to take the said Oath, or subscribe the said Declaration, shall be and are hereby confirmed in their several and respective Offices and Places, notwithstanding their Omission to take the said Oath, or subscribe the said Declaration; and shall be indemnified, freed and discharged of and from all Incapacities, Disabilities, Forfeitures and Penalties arising from such Omission, and none of their ACTs shall be questioned or avoided for or by reason of the same, but that all such ACTs shall be and are hereby **declared** and **enacted** to be as good and effectual, as if all and every such Person and Persons had taken the said Oath, and subscribed the said Declaration, according to the Direction of the said ACT.

Oath and
Subscription
repealed.

2. And be it also further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Statute as requires the taking of the said Oath, and subscribing the said Declaration, shall be, and is hereby repealed, and that neither the said Oath or Declaration shall be required for the future.

3. And ~~whereas~~ by the said recited ACT, made in the thirteenth Year of King CHARLES the Second, it is **enacted**, *That no Person or Persons shall be placed, elected, or chosen, in or to any the Offices or Places, relating to or concerning the Government of any City, Corporation, Borough, Cinque Port, and their Members, and other Port Towns, or any other Offices in the said recited ACT mentioned or expressed, that shall not have within one Year next before such Election or Choice, taken the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, according to the Rights of the Church of ENGLAND, and that in default thereof, every such Placing, Election and Choice shall be void:* Be it further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, that all and every the now Member and Members of any Corporation within this Kingdom, and all and every Person and Persons, now in actual Possession of any Office, that were required by the said above recited ACT to take the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, according to the Rites of the Church of ENGLAND, within one Year next before his Election or Choice into such Office, shall be, and are hereby confirmed in their several and respective Offices and Places, notwithstanding their Omission to take the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper as aforesaid, and shall be indemnified, freed and discharged,

discharged, of and from all Incapacities, Disabilities, Forfeitures, and Penalties, arising from such Omission; and that none of their ACTS, nor the ACTS not yet avoided, of any who have been Members of any Corporation, or in actual Possession of such Offices, shall be questioned or avoided for or by reason of such Omission; but that all such ACTS shall be, and are hereby **declared** and **enacted** to be, as good and effectual, as if all and every such Person and Persons had taken the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, in Manner as aforesaid; nor shall any Person or Persons who shall hereafter be placed, elected or chosen, in or to any the Offices aforesaid, be removed by the Corporation, or otherwise prosecuted, for or by reason of such Omission; nor shall any Incapacity, Disability, Forfeiture, or Penalty, be incurred by reason of the same, unless such Person be so removed, or such Prosecution be commenced, within six Months after such Persons being placed or elected into his respective Office as aforesaid, and that in case of a Prosecution, the same be carried on without wilful Delay.

ANNO 1718.
5th of George I.
Chap. 6.

Prosecution
to be within
six Months.

N U M B E R X V I.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for laying a Duty upon wrought Plate, &c. are the following Clauses, viz.

ANNO 1719.
6th of George I.
Chap. 11.

Sect. 8. **A**ND it is hereby **enacted**, That from and after the said first Day of June, one Thousand seven Hundred and twenty, during the Continuance of the said Duty on wrought Plate, all and every the *Goldsmiths, Silversmiths*, and other Manufacturers, who shall make, or cause to be made or wrought any Plate liable to the Duty by this ACT intended to be charged thereupon, shall once in every Month make a true Entry in Writing, at the next Office for the said Duties, of all the Silver Plate or Manufactures of Silver by them severally made or wrought within such Month respectively; which Entry shall contain the Weight and Kinds of all the Silver Plate and Manufactures mentioned therein, and how much thereof respectively was made in each Week, on pain to forfeit, for every Neglect of Entry, the Sum of one Hundred Pounds; and every such Entry shall be made upon the Oath of the Manufacturer, or other Person for whom the Plate was made, or of the chief Workman employed therein, or (if he or she be a *Quaker*) then upon his or her solemn Affirmation, to the best of their respective Knowledge and Belief; which

Quakers Affirmation provided for.

ANNO 1719.
6th of George I.
Chap. 11.

which Entries, Oaths and Affirmations, shall and may be made with, and administered by such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed to take the same, without any Fee or Charge whatsoever.

Sect. 9. And be it further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That every *Goldsmith, Silversmith*, and other Person who shall make and work, or cause to be made or wrought, any Plate or Manufacture of Silver, liable to the said Duty by this ACT granted, shall from Time to Time, within six Weeks after they respectively shall make, or ought to have made, such Entry as aforesaid, pay and clear off all the said Duties for Plate, and Manufactures of Silver, which shall be due from them respectively, upon Pain of forfeiting double the Sum of the said Duty, whereof the Payment shall have been so refused or neglected.

N U M B E R X V I I .

ANNO 1721.
3th of George I.
Chap. 6.

An ACT for granting the People called Quakers, such Forms of Affirmation or Declaration, as may remove the Difficulties which many of them lie under.

Recital of several former Acts.

W**H****E****R****E****A****S** for giving some Ease to scrupulous Consciences, an ACT was made in the first Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, [*An ACT for exempting their Majesties Protestant Subjects, dissenting from the Church of ENGLAND, from the Penalties of certain Laws* whereby (among other Things) a Declaration of Fidelity, in the Form therein expressed, is appointed to be made and subscribed by certain Persons, Dissenters from the Church of ENGLAND, who scruple the taking of any Oath : And **whereas** an ACT was made in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, [*An ACT that the solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form*] under the Provisoos therein mentioned ; which ACT being at first temporary, was afterwards further continued by an ACT made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty ; and the same ACT is made perpetual by an ACT made in the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign ; by which last mentioned ACT, a Form, importing the

the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, is prescribed to be taken by the said People called *Quakers*: And **whereas** the Inconveniencies to the said People called *Quakers*, and their Families, and to others requiring their Testimony, in many Cases, are not sufficiently avoided, by reason of Difficulties among the said *Quakers*, relating to the Forms of the Declaration, Affirmation and Abjuration, before mentioned as the same are now prescribed: And **whereas** it is evident, that the said People called *Quakers*, have not abused the Liberty and Indulgence allowed to them by Law; and they have given Testimony of their Fidelity and Affection to his Majesty, and the Settlement of the Crown in the *Protestant* Line; and it is reasonable to give them farther Ease and Relief: May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty, That it may be **enacted**, and be it **enacted** by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases, where, by Law, any *Quaker* is, or shall be required or permitted to make and subscribe the Declaration of Fidelity, in the Form prescribed by the said first mentioned ACT, or to make the solemn Affirmation or Declaration, in the Form prescribed by the said ACT of the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, or to take the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, in the Form prescribed by the said ACT of the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, every such *Quaker*, shall, instead of such first mentioned Declaration of Fidelity, make and subscribe a Declaration of Fidelity in the following Words, *viz.*

ANNO 1721.
8th of George I.
Chap. 6.

Reasonable-
ness of this ACT.

I A. B. do solemnly and sincerely promise and declare, That I will be true and faithful to King GEORGE, and do solemnly, sincerely, and truly profess, testify, and declare, That I do from my Heart abhor, detest, and renounce, as impious and heretical, that wicked Doctrine and Position, that Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever. And I do declare, That no foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath, or ought to have, any Power, Jurisdiction, Superiority, Pre-eminence or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual, within this Realm.

Form of the
Declaration of
Fidelity.

And instead of the solemn Affirmation or Declaration, in the Form prescribed by the said ACT of the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, every such *Quaker* shall make the solemn Declaration or Affirmation following, *viz.*

I

I A. B.

ANNO 1721.
8th of George I.
Chap. 6.

I. A. B. do solemnly, sincerely, and truly declare and affirm.

And instead of the Form prescribed by the said ACT of the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, every such *Quaker* shall take the Effect thereof in the following Words, *viz.*

Form of Declaration to be taken instead of the Oath of Abjuration.

I A. B. do solemnly, sincerely, and truly acknowledge, profess, testify and declare, That King GEORGE is lawful and rightful King of this Realm, and of all other his Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging ; and I do solemnly and sincerely declare, That I do believe the Person pretended to be the Prince of WALES, during the Life of the late King JAMES, and since his Decease, pretending to be, and taking upon himself the Stile and Title of King of ENGLAND, by the Name of JAMES the Third, or of SCOTLAND, by the Name of JAMES the Eighth, or the Stile and Title of King of GREAT-BRITAIN, hath not any Right or Title whatsoever to the Crown of this Realm, nor any other the Dominions thereunto belonging ; and I do renounce and refuse any Allegiance or Obedience to him. And I do solemnly promise, That I will be true and faithful, and bear true Allegiance to King GEORGE, and to him will be faithful against all traiterous Conspiracies and Attempts whatsoever, which shall be made against his Person, Crown or Dignity. And I will do my best Endeavour to disclose, and make known to King GEORGE, and his Successors, all Treasons and traiterous Conspiracies, which I shall know to be against him, or any of them. And I will be true and faithful to the Succession of the Crown, against him the said JAMES, and all other Persons whatsoever, as the same is and stands settled by an ACT, intituled, An ACT declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and settling the Succession of the Crown to the late Queen ANNE, and the Heirs of her Body, being Protestants ; and as the same, by one other ACT, intituled, An ACT for the farther Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, is and stands settled and entailed, after the Decease of the said late Queen ; and for Default of Issue of the said late Queen, to the late Princess SOPHIA, Electress and Dutcheß Dowager of HANOVER, and the Heirs of her Body, being Protestants. And all these Things, I do plainly and sincerely acknowledge, promise, and declare, according to these express Words by me spoken, and according to the plain and common Sense and Understanding of the same Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evasion, or secret Reservation whatsoever. And I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgment, Renunciation, and Promise, heartily, willingly, and truly.

And

And all Persons, authorized or required to administer or tender, either the said former Declaration of Fidelity, or the said former solemn Affirmation or Declaration, or the former Effect of the Abjuration Oath aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby authorized and required to administer and tender the same respectively to the said People called *Quakers*, in the Words by this ACT respectively appointed.

ANNO 1727.
8th of George I.
Chap. 6.

2. And be it further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That the Declaration of Fidelity, and solemn Affirmation or Declaration, and the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, appointed by this ACT for the said People called *Quakers*, instead of the respective Forms prescribed for the same by the said recited ACTS, shall respectively be adjudged and taken to be of such and the same Force and Effect, and no other, to all Intents and Purposes, in all Courts of Justice and elsewhere, as if such *Quaker* had made and subscribed the Declaration of Fidelity, or had made the solemn Affirmation or Declaration, or had taken the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, in the respective Forms appointed by the said recited ACTS : And if any Person making such Affirmation or Declaration, as is appointed by this ACT to be made, instead of the Affirmation or Declaration in the Form prescribed by the before-mentioned ACT of the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, shall be lawfully convicted of wilful, false and corrupt affirming and declaring any Matter or Thing, which, if sworn in the common or usual Form, would have amounted to wilful and corrupt Perjury, every such Person, so offending, shall incur and suffer such and the same Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, as are inflicted or enacted, by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, against Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Declarations
and Affirma-
tions in this
Act, of equal
Validity with
the usual Oaths

Breach of
Affirmation
punishable as
Perjury.

3. **Provided** always, That all Clauses, Provisoes and Exceptions, contained in the said recited ACTS, or any of them, not hereby expressly altered or repealed, shall be of such and the same Force and Effect, as they were before the making of this ACT.

NUMBER

N U M B E R XVIII.

ANNO 1722.
9th of George I.
Chap. 9.

*In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for the better qualifying the Manufacturers of Stuffs and Yarn in the City of *Norwich*, and Liberties thereof, to bear Offices of Magistracy in the said City; and for regulating Elections of such Officers; are the following Clauses, viz.*

Woollen Manufacturers made free of *Norwich*.

Sect. 1. **T**HAT all Persons who now are, or hereafter shall be, Manufacturers or Makers of any Sort of Stuffs made of Wool, or wherein there is any Mixture of Wool, and all Makers of Wool into Yarn, who are not Journeymen, or Servants for Hire, Master-Weavers, or Master-Woolcombers, and Persons dealing or trading as such, or employing Servants or Journeymen in any such Manufactures, or having any Interest, Stock, Share, or Partnership, in any such Manufactures, inhabiting or living in the said City of *Norwich*, or County of the same, shall be made free of the said City, and admitted Freemen thereof, as is herein after mentioned (*that is to say*) All Persons inhabiting or living in the said City, or County of the same, as aforesaid, now being such Manufacturers, or Makers of Stuffs, or Makers of Wool into Yarn, Master-Weavers, or Master-Woolcombers, or Dealers or Traders as such, or employing Servants or Workmen, in any such Manufactures, or having any Interest, Stock, Share, or Partnership therein, as aforesaid, shall, upon their Request to be made at any Court of Mayoralty, or Assembly of the Mayor, Sheriff, Citizens and Commonalty, to be holden for the said City, on or before the twenty fourth Day of *June*, one Thousand seven Hundred and twenty three, be admitted and made free of the said City, paying only one and twenty Shillings for such Admission and Freedom; and all Persons, who hereafter shall be such Manufacturers, in Manner, as aforesaid, and living or inhabiting, as aforesaid, being Foreigners, shall, upon their Request, to be made at any Assembly of the said Corporation to be holden for the said City, be admitted and made free of the said City, paying a Sum not exceeding five Pounds for such Admission and Freedom; and all Persons to be admitted or made free, as aforesaid, shall, at the Time of Admission, take the usual Oaths, or, being *Quakers*, shall take the solemn Affirmation to the Effect thereof.

Quakers to be admitted by solemn Affirmation.

Sect.

Sect. 3. And for better qualifying Persons to bear Offices of Magistracy in the said City, and for regulating such Elections, and preventing false and fictitious polling therein, Be it **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person elected to be Sheriff of the said City and County thereof, at any Court of Mayoralty, to be holden in any Year, between the twenty fourth Day of *June*, and the tenth Day of *August* following, shall, within fourteen Days after Notice in Writing given to him of such Election, make Oath, or, being a *Quaker*, take his solemn Affirmation, that he is not at that Time worth two Thousand Pounds in the World, his Debts being paid; which Oath or Affirmation the Mayor of the said City, for the Time being, or any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, are hereby authorized to administer, such Oath or Affirmation being made at, or transmitted to some Court of Mayoralty of the said City, to be holden within fourteen Days after such Notice, every such Person shall, for that Time or Turn, be excused the said Office of Sheriff *gratis*; and that fifty Pounds, and no more, shall be paid, as a Fine by any Person so elected, for not serving the Office of Sheriff of the said City and County thereof, if such Person shall make or transmit, as aforesaid, within the Time aforesaid, his Oath, or, being a *Quaker*, his solemn Affirmation, That he is not at that Time worth three Thousand Pounds in the World, his Debts being paid; and that eighty Pounds, and no more, shall be paid as a Fine, by any Person of greater Estate so elected, for not serving the Office of Sheriff of the said City and County.

ANNO 1722.
9th of George I.
Chap. 9.

Sect. 4. **Provided** always, That no Person, worth two Thousand Pounds and upwards, shall be discharged from bearing the said Office of Sheriff by the Court of Mayoralty, for any longer Time than one Year, without the Consent of the Mayor, Sheriff, Citizens, and Commonalty, in Common-Council assembled; and that no Person after the first Day of *May*, one Thousand seven Hundred and twenty-three, shall in any Year be excused or Discharged from bearing the said Office of Sheriff, unless such Person shall have been first elected to such Office, and have Notice thereof as usual, between the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and the tenth Day of *August* ensuing.

Sect. 5. And be it **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That upon every Election, to be made in Time to come, of any Mayor, Sheriff, Alderman, or Common-Council-Man, in or for the said City of *Norwich*, the Mayor, or other Officer or Officers presiding at such Election, in case a Poll be demanded by any of the Candidates, or

Affirmation
to be taken in
polling.

ANNO 1722.
9th of George I.
Chap. 9.

any three or more of the Electors, shall cause a regular Poll to be taken of the Voters, and shall appoint a convenient Number of Clerks to take the same ; which Clerks shall take the said Poll in the Prefence of such Mayor, or other presiding Officer or Officers, or such as he or they, according to the Charters and Usages of the said City, shall depute ; and before they begin to take the said Poll, every Clerk so appointed, shall, by the said Mayor, or other presiding Officer or Officers, be sworn truly and indifferently to take the same Poll, and to set down the Name of each Voter, with his Addition and Place of Abode, and for whom he shall poll, and to poll no Elector, who is not sworn according to the Direction of this Act ; and every Person, before he is admitted to poll at the same Election, shall first take the Oath herein after mentioned, or, being a *Quaker*, shall solemnly affirm the Effect thereof, viz.

Form of Oath
or Affirmation.

You shall swear, or, being a Quaker, you shall solemnly affirm, That you are a Freeman of the City of Norwich ; or, in case of an Election for an Alderman or Common-Council-Man, That you are an Inhabitant in the Ward, for which such Election is made, and have not been polled at this Election.

Which Oath or Affirmation the said Mayor, or other presiding Officer, or Officers, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, or such sworn Clerks by him or them appointed to take the said Poll, as aforesaid, is and are hereby authorized to administer.

NUMBER

N U M B E R X I X .

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for explaining and amending an ACT of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An ACT to oblige all Persons, being Pa-
pists, in that Part of GREAT-BRITAIN called SCOTLAND,
and all Persons in GREAT-BRITAIN, refusing or neglect-
ing to take the Oaths appointed for the Security of
his Majesty's Person and Government, by several
ACTS herein mentioned, to register their Names and
real Estates; and for enlarging the Time for taking
the said Oaths, and making such Registers; and for
allowing further Time for the Enrollment of Deeds
or Wills made by Papists, which have been omitted
to be enrolled, pursuant to an ACT of the third
Year of his Majesty's Reign; and also for giving
Relief to Protestant Lessees, are the following Clauses,
viz.

ANNO 1723.
 10th of George
 I.
 Chap. 4.

Sect. 12. **A**ND *whereas* by an ACT made in the eighth Year of
 his Majesty's Reign, intituled, [*An ACT for granting*
the People called Quakers such Forms of Affirmation or Declaration,
as may remove the Difficulties which many of them lie under] it is
enacted, That in all Cases, where, by Law, any *Quaker* was, or
 should be required or permitted to make and subscribe the Declaration
 of Fidelity, or to make the solemn Affirmation or Declaration, or to
 take the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, as before appointed, every
 such *Quaker* should, instead thereof, make and subscribe the Declara-
 tion of Fidelity, and make the solemn Declaration or Affirmation,
 and take the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, in the Forms prescribed
 by the said ACT. And *whereas* many of the said People called
Quakers, to testify their constant Loyalty and Affection to his Majesty,
 and the Succession of the Crown in the *Protestant* Line, have (pur-
 suant to the Liberty granted to them by the said ACT) taken and
 subscribed the respective Forms of Affirmation, Declaration, and
 Effect

Recital of a
 former Act.

ANNO 1723.
10th of George
I.
Chap. 4.

Effect of the Abjuration Oath, thereby appointed for them, instead of the Oaths required of other Persons, by the said recited ACT of the last Session of Parliament; Be it therefore **Declared** and **enacted**, That all and every Person and Persons, being of the People called *Quakers*, who hath or have, at any Time heretofore, in any of the Courts or Places aforesaid, made and subscribed, or who shall, in any of the said Courts or Places, within the respective Times by this ACT before limited and appointed, make and subscribe the Declaration of Fidelity, and take the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, appointed by the said recited ACT of the eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, all and every such *Quaker* and *Quakers*, so having taken and subscribed, or who shall, as aforesaid, take and subscribe such Declaration of Fidelity, and Effect of the Abjuration Oath, hath and have complied, and shall be deemed and taken to have complied with the true Intent and Meaning of the said recited ACT of the last Session of Parliament, and of this ACT, and shall be absolutely freed and discharged from all Penalties and Forfeitures for not taking the said Oaths, or not registering his or their Estate or Estates.

Certificates
of taking De-
claration.

SECT. 16. And be it further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That upon any Trial to be had upon any Suit or Prosecution to be commenced for any Penalty or Forfeiture for not taking the said Oaths, or not taking and subscribing the said Oaths, or subscribing the said Assurance, or for not making such Registry, as aforesaid, a Certificate that the Defendant, in such Suit or Prosecution, had, in any of the Courts or Places aforesaid, taken the said Oaths, or taken or subscribed the said Oaths, and subscribed the said Assurance, or made and subscribed such Declaration of Fidelity, or taken the Effect of the Abjuration Oath (in case such Defendant be one of the People called *Quakers*) or taken the said Oath appointed to be taken by Ministers and Preachers in SCOTLAND, instead of the Abjuration Oath (in case such Defendant be a *Protestant*, residing within that Part of GREAT-BRITAIN called SCOTLAND) such Certificate, being made under the Hand of the proper Officer of such Court or Place, usually making such Certificates, shall be allowed as Evidence of such Defendants having taken the said Oaths, or taken and subscribed the said Oaths, and subscribed the said Assurance, or having made and subscribed such Declaration of Fidelity, or taken the Effect of the Abjuration Oath respectively, as aforesaid.

Forgery of
Certificates pu-
nished.

SECT. 17. And be it further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer shall knowingly give or sign a false Certificate of
any

any Person having taken the said Oaths, or taken and subscribed the said Oaths, and subscribed the said Assurance, or any of them, or having made and subscribed such Declaration of Fidelity, or taken the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, as aforesaid; or if any Person shall forge, raise, alter, or counterfeit any such Certificate or Certificates, or shall personate any other Person, or cause or procure any Person to personate another Person in taking the said Oaths, or in taking and subscribing the said Oaths, and subscribing the said Assurance, or any of them, or in making and subscribing such Declaration of Fidelity, or taking the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, as aforesaid, in any of the Courts or Places aforesaid, every Officer so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted on an Indictment or Information, shall forfeit his Office, and shall also forfeit the Sum of one Hundred Pounds; one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in case such Offence shall be committed within ENGLAND, WALES, or the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*; or in his Majesty's Court of *Exchequer* in SCOTLAND, in case such Offence shall be committed within SCOTLAND; and every Person offending in any other of the Premises, being thereof lawfully convicted on an Indictment or Information, shall incur and suffer such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury at the common Law are liable unto, in case such Offence shall be committed within ENGLAND, WALES, or the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*; and in case such Offence shall be committed in SCOTLAND, then every such Offender, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall incur and suffer such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as Persons convicted of wilful Perjury by the Law of SCOTLAND are liable unto: And in every such Case of a false Certificate, or of any Person personating another Person, in taking the said Oaths, or in taking and subscribing the said Oaths, and subscribing the said Assurance, or any of them, or in making and subscribing such Declaration of Fidelity, or taking the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, as aforesaid, all and every the Certificate and Certificates, Record and Records thereof, shall be wholly void and of none Effect: **Provided**, That if any Person or Persons have or hath already registered his, her, or their real Estate or Estates, or any Part thereof, in Pursuance of the said recited Act of Parliament, who is or are hereby excused or exempted from registering his, her, or their Estates, such Person or Persons shall be at Liberty to withdraw such Register of their said Estates; and the Clerks of the Peace, and all other Officers with

L

whom

ANNO 1723.
10th of George
I.
Chap. 4.

ANNO 1723. whom such Registers are lodged, entred, or made, are hereby au-
 30th of George I. thorized and required, at the Request of the Party, who hath so
 Chap. 4. registered, to discharge and vacate the same.

N U M B E R XX.

ANNO 1723. *In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for repealing certain*
 30th of George I. Duties therein mentioned, payable upon Coffee, Tea,
 Chap. 10. Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa-Paste, imported ;
 and for granting certain Inland Duties in lieu thereof ;
 and for prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate
 ready made, and Cocoa Paste ; and for better ascer-
 taining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and
 Cocoa-Nuts, imported ; and for granting Relief to
Robert Dalzell, late Earl of CARNWATH, *are the fol-*
lowing Clauses, viz.

Entries on
 Chocolate ve-
 rified by Af-
 firmation.

Sect. 17. **A**ND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid,
 That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of
June, one Thousand seven Hundred and twenty-four, all and every
 Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall be a Maker of Chocolate,
 or the respective Person or Persons, for whose Use, he, she, or they,
 shall make any Chocolate, in case the same be made in *London* or
Westminster, or in any Parts within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of
 Mortality, shall Weekly and every Week, and in case the same shall
 be made in any other Part of GREAT-BRITAIN, shall once in every
 six Weeks, make a true and particular Entry in Writing, at the
 next Office for the said Inland Duties hereby set and imposed, of all
 Chocolate, which shall be made by or for him, her, or them, within
 such Week, or six Weeks respectively ; which said Entries shall
 contain the Weight of all Chocolate, by or for him, her, or them,
 respectively made, within the Time to which the same respectively
 relates, on Pain of forfeiting, for every Neglect of Entry, the Sum of
 fifty Pounds ; which Entry shall be made upon Oath by the said Makers
 or Proprietors respectively, or by his, her, or their chief Workman
 or Servant employed therein, according to the best of their Knowledge
 and Belief, unless such Maker or Proprietor, or their respective Work-
 men

men or Servants, making such Entry or Entries, as aforesaid, be a known *Quaker*, in which Case the solemn Affirmation of such Maker or Proprietor, or his, her, or their Workman or Servant, making such Entry, shall and may be taken instead of such Oath; and the said Entries, Oaths, and Affirmations, to verify the same, shall for such Chocolate, as shall be made within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, be made with and administered by such Officer or Officers, as shall be appointed by the respective Commissioners for the said Inland Duties, or the major Part of them, for the Time being, who shall attend at the general Office for that Purpose in *London* or *Westminster*, (who have hereby Power to administer the same.) And for all Chocolate, which shall be made in other Parts of GREAT-BRITAIN, with and by the Collectors and Supervisors of the District or Division within which the respective Makers or Proprietors shall inhabit, (who have hereby Power to administer the same) without any Fee or Charge whatsoever to be demanded or taken for the same: **Provided** always, That no such Maker or Proprietor shall be obliged to go or send further than the Market-Town, where such Chocolate shall be respectively made, or the next Market-Town to the Place where his, her, or their Chocolate shall be respectively made, for the making of such Entries as aforesaid.

ANNO 1723.
10th of George
I.
Chap. 10.

Sect. 35. And it is hereby further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better ascertaining the Quantities of all Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, and Chocolate, which shall from Time to Time be sold, all Sellers, and Dealers therein, or in any of them, and all Makers of Chocolate, and all Coffee-house-keepers, and Chocolate-house-keepers, who shall sell or consume the same, or any of them, in small Quantities under the Weight of six Pounds, shall, and are hereby obliged and directed, from Time to Time, after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one Thousand seven Hundred and twenty-four, to keep an Account of all such Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, and Cocoa-Nuts, which they, or any of them respectively, shall so sell or consume in small Quantities in each Day, and shall, every Night, enter in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, an Account of the gross Quantities of the said several Commodities, which have been by him, her, or them respectively, so retailed or consumed in that Day, in small Quantities, under the said Weight of six Pounds; and the said Sellers, or Dealers in Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, or Cocoa-Nuts, and Coffee-house-keepers, and Chocolate-house-keepers, shall also keep one other Book, wherein they shall respectively enter each Parcel of Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, or Chocolate, above the Weight of six Pounds, which

ANNO 1723.
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I.
Chap. 10.

which they shall respectively sell in each Day ; which said Parcels of Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, or Chocolate, above the Weight of six Pounds, shall not be removed out of the respective Seller's Custody, without a Permit or Certificate, signed by some Officer for the said Duties, expressing the Quantity and Quality of the Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, or Chocolate, so sold, and the Name of the Persons so selling, and the Persons so buying the same, and the Place to which the same is intended to be carried, and that the Duties by this Act charged on the Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, were paid, or that the Cocoa-Nuts were entred, or that the same were condemned as forfeited, or were Part of the Stock in Hand of some Person or Persons, expressing their Names, of which an Account had been taken on or before the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one Thousand seven Hundred and twenty-four ; which said Books shall be, and are hereby directed to be prepared for the making such Entry, as aforesaid, and delivered, upon Demand, unto the respective Sellers and Dealers in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, and Chocolate, by the Commissioners for the said Inland Duties, or such Person or Persons, as they the same Commissioners for the said Inland Duties shall for that Purpose direct and appoint : **Provided** always, That no such Seller or Dealer, as aforesaid, shall have, in his, her, or their Custody, more than one such Book of each Sort at a Time ; and when the said Books in their Custody shall be filled up, the same are hereby directed, from Time to Time, to be returned to the respective Officer or Officers for the said Inland Duties, from whom the same were respectively received, upon the Oath, or, in case of a *Quaker*, upon the solemn Affirmation, of such Sellers or Dealers, as aforesaid, or his, her, or their Servant or Servants, who kept the same, and made the Entries therein, of the Truth of such Entries, according to the best of his, her, or their Knowledge and Belief ; and one or more new Book or Books shall thereupon be delivered to such respective Sellers or Dealers, in the Room of such Book or Books so returned, and so *toties quoties*, as often as such Book or Books shall be filled up with such Entries ; which said Books so kept by such respective Sellers or Dealers, shall, from Time to Time, lie open, to be perused by the Officers for the said Inland Duties hereby granted, the better to enable them to make their Charges of such Duties, and keep their Stocks of the Increase and Decrease of the respective Commodities charged therewith : **Provided** always, That if any such Seller or Dealer in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, or Chocolate, shall neglect or refuse to keep such Books, and make such Entries therein, or to permit the said Officers for the said Duties to inspect them, or not return the said Books, according to the Direction of this

Act,

Affirmation
of Sellers or
Dealers in Coffee,
&c.

Act, or shall make any false Entry in such Book or Books, he, she, or they, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one Hundred Pounds.

ANNO 1723.
10th of George
I.
Chap. 10.

N U M B E R XXI.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for regulating Elections within the City of London, and for preserving the Peace, good Order, and Government of the said City, are the following Clauses, viz.

ANNO 1724.
11th of George
I.
Chap. 18.

Sect. 1. **B**E it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at all Times, from and after the first Day of *June*, in the Year of our Lord one Thousand seven Hundred and twenty-five, upon every Election of a Citizen or Citizens, to serve for the said City of *London* in Parliament, and upon all Elections of Mayors, Sheriffs, Chamberlains, Bridge-Masters, Auditors of Chamberlains and Bridge-Masters Accounts, and all and every other Officer and Officers to be chosen in and for the said City, by the Liverymen thereof, and upon all Elections of Aldermen and Common-Council-Men, chosen at the respective Wardmotes of the said City, the presiding Officer or Officers at such Election shall, in case a Poll be demanded by any of the Candidates, or any two or more of the Electors, appoint a convenient Number of Clerks to take the same, which Clerks shall take the said Poll in the Presence of the presiding Officer or Officers, and be sworn by such Officer or Officers, truly and indifferently to take the same, and to set down the Name of each Voter, and his Place of Residence or Abode, and for whom he shall poll, and to poll no Person who shall not be sworn, or, being a *Quaker*, shall not affirm, according to the Direction of this Act: And every Person, before he is admitted to poll at any Election of any Citizen or Citizens to serve in Parliament, or of any Officer or Officers usually chosen by the Liverymen of the said City, as aforesaid, shall take the Oath herein after mentioned, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, shall solemnly affirm the Effect thereof; *that is to say,*

Quakers
Votes in Lon-
don taken on
Affirmation.

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Forms of Oath or Affirmations.

And in case of any Election of any Alderman or Common-Council-Man, every Person, before he is admitted to poll, shall take the Oath herein after mentioned, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, shall solemnly affirm the Effect thereof; *that is to say,*

And if any Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to take the Oaths hereby respectively appointed to be taken, or, being a *Quaker*, shall refuse or neglect to make such solemn Affirmation, as aforesaid, then and in every such Case, the Poll or Vote of such Person or Persons, so neglecting or refusing, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be null and void, and as such shall be rejected and disallowed.

Quakers Affirmation provided for.

SECT. 2. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at all Times, from and after the said first Day of June, in the Year of our Lord one Thousand seven Hundred and twenty-five, upon every Election of such Citizen or Citizens, Officer or Officers, by the Liverymen of the said City, and upon every Election of such Officer or Officers, at any Wardmote of the said City, as aforesaid, all and every Person and Persons, having a Right to vote or poll at such Election or Elections, shall, before he be admitted to vote or poll thereat (if required by any of the Candidates, or any two or more of the Electors) first take the Oaths in and by an ACT made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, [*An ACT for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess SOPHIA, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of WALES, and his open and secret Abettors*] appointed to be taken, or, being one of the People called Quakers, shall, if required, as aforesaid, solemnly affirm the Effect thereof; and if any Person or Persons shall, being required thereunto, as aforesaid, refuse or neglect to take the said Oaths, by the said ACT appointed to be taken, or to affirm the Effect thereof

thereof as aforesaid, That then the Poll or Vote of such Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be null and void, and as such shall be rejected and disallowed; and the presiding Officers at all and every respective Elections aforesaid, and such sworn Clerks as shall be by them appointed, are hereby respectively authorized and impowered to administer the above mentioned Oaths and Affirmations; and if any such presiding Officer or Officers, sworn Clerk or Clerks, shall neglect or refuse so to do, or shall otherwise offend in the Premises, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this ACT, every such Officer and sworn Clerk shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of sixty Pounds of lawful Money of GREAT-BRITAIN, besides Costs of Suit.

ANNO 1724.
11th of George
I.
Chap. 18.

Sect. 3. And it is hereby further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully, falsely, and corruptly, take the said Oaths or Affirmations, set forth and appointed in and by this ACT, or either of them, and be thereof lawfully convicted by Indictment or Information; or if any Person or Persons shall corruptly procure or suborn any other Person to take the said Oaths or Affirmations, or either of them, whereby he shall wilfully and falsely take the said Oaths or Affirmations, or either of them, and the Person so procuring or suborning shall be thereof convicted by Indictment or Information, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, incur and suffer such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, as Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury at the common Law are liable to.

False affirm-
ing punished as
Perjury.

N U M B E R XXII.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for the more effectual preventing Bribery and Corruption, in the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, are the following Clauses, viz.

BE it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty fourth Day of *June*, in the Year of our Lord one Thousand seven Hundred and twenty-nine, upon every Election of any Member or Members to serve for the

ANNO 1729.
2d of George
II.
Chap. 24.

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Chap. 24.

the Commons in Parliament, every Freeholder, Citizen, Freeman, Burgefs, or Person, having or claiming to have a Right to vote or be polled at fuch Election, fhall, before he is admitted to poll at the fame Election, take the following Oath, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, fhall make the folemn Affirmation appointed for *Quakers*) in cafe the fame fhall be demanded by either of the Candidates, or any two of the Electors ; *that is to fay,*

Form of Oath
or Affirmation.

I A. B. do fwear, (or, being one of the People called Quakers, I A. B. do folemnly affirm) I have not received, or had by myfelf, or any Perfon whatfoever in Truft for me, or for my Ufe and Benefit, directly or indirectly, any Sum or Sums of Money, Office, Place or Employment, Gift or Reward, or any Promise or Security for any Money, Office, Employment or Gift, in order to give my Vote at this Election, and that I have not before been polled at this Election.

Which Oath or Affirmation the Officer or Officers prefiding, or taking the Poll at fuch Election, is and are hereby impowered and required to adminifter *gratis*, if demanded, as aforefaid, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds of lawful Money of GREAT-BRITAIN, to any Perfon that fhall fue for the fame, to be recovered, together with full Cofts of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majefty's Courts of Record at *Westminfter*, wherein no Effoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Impar lance fhall be admitted or allowed ; and if the faid Offence fhall be committed in that Part of GREAT-BRITAIN called SCOTLAND, then to be recovered, together with full Cofts of Suit, by fummery Action, or Complaint before the Court of Seffion, or by Profecution before the Court of Jufticiary there, for every Neglect or Refufal fo to do, and no Perfon fhall be admitted to poll, till he has taken and repeated the faid Oath in a publick Manner, in cafe the fame fhall be demanded, as aforefaid, before the returning Officer, or fuch others as fhall be legally deputed by him.

Sect. 2. And be it further enacted, That if any Sheriff, Mayor, Bayliff, or other returning Officer, fhall admit any Perfon to be polled, without taking fuch Oath or Affirmation, if demanded, as aforefaid, fuch returning Officer fhall forfeit the Sum of one Hundred Pounds, to be recovered in Manner aforefaid, together with full Cofts of Suit ; and that if any Perfon fhall vote or poll at fuch Election, without having firft taken the Oath, or, if a *Quaker*, having made his Affirmation, as aforefaid, if demanded, fuch Perfon fhall incur the

the same Penalty which the Officer is subject to for the Offence above mentioned.

ANNO 1729.
2d of George
II.
Chap. 24.

Sect. 5. And be it further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That if any returning Officer, Elector, or Person, taking the Oath or Affirmation herein before mentioned, shall be guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, or of false Affirming, and be thereof convicted by due Course of Law, shall incur and suffer the Pains and Penalties, which by Law are enacted or inflicted in Cases of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Sect. 11. **Provided** always, and it is hereby **declared** and **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall be made liable to any Incapacity, Disability, Forfeiture or Penalty, by this ACT laid or imposed, unless Prosecution be commenced within two Years after such Incapacity, Disability, Forfeiture or Penalty, shall be incurred, or in case of a Prosecution, the same be carried on without wilful Delay; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

N U M B E R XXIII.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for the better regulating Elections in the City of Norwich, and for preserving the Peace, good Order and Government of the said City, are the Clauses following, viz.

ANNO 1730.
3d of George
II.
Chap. 8.

BE it **enacted** by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *April*, one Thousand seven Hundred and thirty, every Person, before he is admitted to poll as a Freeman at any Election of a Citizen and Citizens to serve for the said City of *Norwich* in Parliament, shall take the Oath herein first after mentioned, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, solemnly affirm the Effect thereof; *that is to say,*

You do swear that you are, and for twelve Kalendar Months have been, admitted a Freeman of the City of Norwich, and that you have not been before polled at this Election, or [in case of an Election for two Citizens] but for one Person.

Form of Affirmation in Elections at Norwich.

N

Sect.

ANNO 1730.
3d of George
II.
Chap. 8.

Sect. 2. And in case of any Election of a Mayor, or Sheriff, of the said City, every Person, before he is admitted to poll at such Election, shall, instead of the Oath or Affirmation required in an ACT made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An ACT for the better qualifying the Manufacturers of Stuffs and Yarns in the City of Norwich, and Liberties thereof, to bear Offices of Magistracy in the said City, and for regulating Elections of such Officers, to be taken at such Elections*, take the Oath next herein after mentioned, or being one of the People called *Quakers*, solemnly affirm the Effect thereof; *that is to say,*

Forms of
Oaths or Af-
firmations.

You do swear that you are, and for twelve Kalendar Months have been, admitted a Freeman of the City of Norwich, and for six Kalendar Months last past have been an Inhabitant within the Liberties thereof, and that you have not been before polled at this Election.

Sect. 3. And in case of any Election of any Alderman or Common-Council-Men for the said City, every Person (except such as are and shall be placed in any of the Hospitals or Workhouses of the said City, or are or shall be Prisoners for Debt in the common Goal, or other Prisons of the said City) before he is admitted to poll at such Election, shall, instead of the Oath or Affirmation required by the before-mentioned ACT to be taken at such Elections, take the Oath next herein after mentioned, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, solemnly affirm the Effect thereof; *that is to say,*

You do swear that you are, and for twelve Kalendar Months have been, admitted a Freeman of the City of Norwich, and for six Kalendar Months last past have been an Inhabitant within the Ward of [mentioning the Ward for which such Election is made] *and that you have not been before polled at this Election.*

Prisoners ad-
mitted to poll.

Sect. 4. And to prevent Disputes, which may arise touching the Votes of such Persons, who are or shall be placed in any of the Hospitals or Workhouses of the said City, or Prisoners for Debt in the common Goal, or other Prisons of the said City; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons, who now is or are, or hereafter shall be placed in any Hospitals or Workhouses erected or settled, or that shall be erected or settled in or for the said City; or is, or are, or shall be, a Prisoner or Prisoners for Debt in the common Goal, or other Prisons of the said City, shall be admitted to poll at any Elections of any Alderman or Common-Council-Men, save

save only for such Elections as shall happen for that Ward in which he shall have inhabited six Kalendar Months immediately preceding his being placed in such Hospital or Workhouse, or immediately preceding his Imprisonment for Debt in such common Goal or other Prisons, and before such Person, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to poll at such Election, as aforesaid, he shall take the Oath, next herein after mentioned, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, solemnly affirm the Effect thereof ; *that is to say,*

ANNO 1730.
3d of George
II.
Chap. 8.

You do swear that you are, and for twelve Kalendar Months have been, admitted a Freeman of the City of Norwich, and was an Inhabitant in the Ward of [mentioning the Ward for which such Election is made] *six Kalendar Months immediately preceding your being placed into the Hospital, [if an Hospital-Man,] or into the Workhouse, [if in the Workhouse,] or immediately preceding your Imprisonment, [if a Prisoner for Debt,] and that you have not been before polled at this Election.*

Sect. 5. And if any Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to take the Oaths hereby respectively appointed to be taken, or, being a *Quaker*, shall refuse to make such solemn Affirmations, as aforesaid, (which Oaths or Affirmations the Mayor for the Time being, or his Deputy, or such sworn Clerks as shall by him or his Deputy be appointed, are hereby authorized to administer) then and in every such Case, the Poll or Vote of such Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing, shall be, and the same is hereby **Declared** to be null and void, and as such shall be rejected and disallowed.

Sect. 7. And be it further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That upon every Election for a Mayor, Sheriff, Alderman, or Common-Council-Men, of the said City, every Person having a Right to vote or poll at such Election or Elections, shall, before he be admitted to poll thereat, if required by any one of the Clerks, at any Poll, first take the Oaths, in and by an ACT made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the first, intituled, *An ACT for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess SOPHIA, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of WALES, and his open and secret Abettors,* appointed to be taken, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, shall, if required, as aforesaid, solemnly affirm the Effect thereof ; and if any Person or Persons shall, being required thereunto, as aforesaid, refuse or neglect to take the

ANNO 1730.
3d of George
II.
Chap. 8.

the said Oaths by the said ACT appointed to be taken, or to affirm the Effect thereof, as aforesaid, That then the Poll or Vote of such Person or Persons refusing, as aforesaid, shall be, and the same is hereby **declared** to be null and void, and as such shall be rejected and disallowed; and the presiding Officer for the Time being, at all and every the respective Elections aforesaid, and such sworn Clerks, as shall be by him appointed, are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to administer the above mentioned Oaths and Affirmations; and if any such presiding Officer, or sworn Clerks, shall neglect or refuse so to do, every such Officer, and sworn Clerk, shall for every such Refusal forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds of lawful Money of GREAT BRITAIN, besides Costs of Suit.

Sect. 8. And be it hereby further **enacted**, That if any Person or Persons, shall wilfully, falsely, and corruptly, take the said Oaths or Affirmations set forth and appointed to be taken in and by this ACT, or any of them, and be thereof lawfully convicted by Indictment or Information, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, incur and suffer such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, as Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury, at the common Law are liable to.

N U M B E R XXIV.

ANNO 1732.
5th of George
II.
Chap. 24.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for encouraging the Growth of Coffee in his Majesty's Plantations in AMERICA, are the following Clauses, viz.

Oath or Affirmation to be taken.

Sect. 3. **A**ND be it further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one Thousand seven Hundred and thirty-five, no Coffee shall be suffered to be put on board any Ship or Vessel in any of his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in AMERICA, until the Planter or Grower of such Coffee, or his known Agent, shall make Oath or Affirmation, in Writing, before two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in or near the Place where the said Coffee grew, (which Oath or Affirmation such Justices are hereby empowered to administer) thar the same is actually of the Growth and Produce of such Planter's or Grower's Plantation, lying in the District, Division, or Parish of within the Island or Colony of which Oath or Affirmation shall be produced

produced to the Collector, Comptroller, and naval Officer, or any of them, by the Person or Persons, who shall enter or ship such Coffee, before the Entry and shipping thereof for GREAT-BRITAIN; and such Person or Persons shall likewise make Oath or Affirmation, before the said Officers, or any two of them, That the Coffee then to be shipped is the very same Coffee, and no other than what is mentioned in such Oath or Affirmation of the Planter or Grower, or his known Agent, as aforesaid, which Oath or Affirmation the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, and naval Officer, at the Port where the said Coffee is to be loaded, or any two of them, are impowered to administer; and the said Collector and Comptroller, and naval Officer, are hereby required to deliver a Certificate of such Affidavit or Affirmation, under their respective Hands and Seals, to the Commander or Master of such Ship or Vessel, on board of which the said Coffee is to be shipped; and the Master or Person having Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall, before clearing his Ship or Vessel, also make Oath in the like manner, That he has received such Coffee on board his Ship or Vessel, and that he has no more nor other Coffee on board his Ship or Vessel, than such, for which Proofs shall be made as aforesaid, and that he will not take or receive any more Coffee on board before his Arrival in GREAT-BRITAIN, and making a Report of his Lading there; for which Affidavit, or Affirmation, and Certificate, the said Collector and Comptroller, or naval Officer, shall receive as a Fee or Reward the Sum of five Shillings, and no more; and all Certificates of such Affidavits, or Affirmations, shall, by the Commander or Master of such Ship or Vessel, importing such Coffee into this Kingdom, be produced, by such Master or Person having Command of the Ship or Vessel, to the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port where such Ship shall unlade, at the Time of making this Report, and shall at the same Time deliver to such Collector and Comptroller, a Certificate, under the Hands and Seals of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, and naval Officer, of the Port or Place where such Coffee shall have been shipped, or any two of them, testifying the particular Quantities of such Coffee, which shall be so laden, and of which such Proofs shall be made, as aforesaid, specifying the Package or Packages in which the same is contained, with the particular Marks, Numbers and Weights of each Package; and the said Master shall likewise make Oath, or, if he be one of the People called *Quakers*, solemnly affirm before them, That the Coffee in the said Certificate or Certificates mentioned, was truly taken on board, as in the said Certificate or Certificates is expressed, and that after his Departure from the Place or Places, where such Coffee men-

ANNO 1732.
5th of George
II.
Chap. 24.

Copy of Oath
or Affirmation.

tioned in the said Certificate or Certificates was laded, he did not take on board, or permit to be laded on board, his said Ship or Vessel, either at Sea or elsewhere, any Parcel or Parcels of Coffee, and that all the Coffee on board his said Ship is mentioned and set forth in the said Certificate or Certificates; and upon Entry of such Coffee at the Custom-house, and paying or securing the several Duties then due thereon, a Mark shall be set on every Parcel, denoting it to contain Coffee of the Growth of the BRITISH Plantations, and where and by what Ship imported; and thereupon such Parcel or Parcels of Coffee so marked, shall be lodged in a Warehouse or Warehouses, pursuant to the Directions of the said ACT passed in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty: And the Importer or Proprietor of any Parcel or Parcels of Coffee, or any other Person, who shall be employed by such Importer or Proprietor to make an Entry with the Receiver or Collector of the said Inland Duty, shall deliver to the said Receiver or Collector the said Certificate or Certificates of the Affidavit or Affirmation of the Growth of the said Coffee in the BRITISH Plantations, made before the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, or naval Officers, together with the said Oath or Affirmation made, as aforesaid, by the Master of such Ship or Vessel, at the Port where such Coffee was taken on board, together with the Oath or Affirmation, or a Copy thereof, made by the Planter or Grower before two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace there, in the Manner before directed; as also the said Certificate of the Package, Marks, and Numbers, of the Coffee so laden on board; which said Certificate or Certificates, Oath or Affirmation, shall remain with the said Collector or Receiver of the said Inland Duty.

Sect. 4. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Commander or other Person having Charge of any Ship or Vessel, shall take in, or permit or suffer to be taken in, at any of his Majesty's Plantations in AMERICA, or at Sea, or in any Creek, Harbour, or other Place in AMERICA, or shall land, suffer, or permit to be landed, out of any Ship or Vessel in any of the said Plantations, any Coffee of the Growth or Produce of any foreign Country, except such Coffee as shall be regularly exported from GREAT-BRITAIN, on Pain of forfeiting all such Coffee, and the Sum of two Hundred Pounds, and likewise shall suffer twelve Months Imprisonment: Such Forfeiture to be sued for, recovered and adjudged, in any Court of Record in any of his Majesty's Dominions in EUROPE, or in any of his Majesty's Plantations; and what shall be recovered in Pursuance of this ACT, in any Court of Record in any of his Majesty's Dominions in

in EUROPE, shall be paid, one Moiety to his Majesty, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same; and what shall be recovered in the Plantations shall be divided, one Third to his Majesty, one Third to the Governor or Commander in chief, and the other Third to the Person or Persons, who shall inform or sue for the same.

ANNO 1732.
5th of George II.
Chap. 24.

Sect. 5. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall falsly make any Oath or Affirmation by this ACT directed to be made, and shall thereof be legally convicted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in GREAT-BRITAIN, or in any of the Courts of Admiralty in any of the said Plantations, where such Offence was committed, such Person, so guilty, shall forfeit the Sum of two Hundred Pounds, and be imprisoned for the Space of twelve Months; and if any Person shall forge or counterfeit a Certificate of the said Oath or Affirmation, or shall publish such Certificate, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, and be legally convicted thereof in any of the Courts aforesaid, such Person shall forfeit the Sum of two Hundred Pounds, and such Forfeiture shall be paid, one Moiety to his Majesty, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same, to be recovered and divided as is before directed and appointed.

Forgers of
Certificates to
be imprisoned
and fined 200l.

N U M B E R XXV.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for the more easy Recovery of Debts in his Majesty's Plantations and Colonies in AMERICA, are the following Clauses, viz.

ANNO 1732.
5th of George II.
Chap. 7.

BE it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, one Thousand seven Hundred and thirty-two, in any Action of Suit then depending, or thereafter to be brought in any Court of Law or Equity in any of the said Plantations, for or relating to any Debt or Account, wherein any Person residing in GREAT-BRITAIN, shall be a Party, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Plaintiff or Defendant, and also to and for

ANNO 1732.
5th of George
II.
Chap. 7.

Debts in Ame-
rica recoverable
by Affirmation.

for any Witness to be examined or made use of in such Action or Suit, to verify or prove any Matter or Thing by Affidavit or Affidavits in Writing upon Oath, or in case the Person making such Affidavit be one of the People called *Quakers*, then upon his or her solemn Affirmation, made before any Mayor or other chief Magistrate of the City, Borough, or Town-corporate in GREAT-BRITAIN, where, or near to which, the Person making such Affidavit or Affirmation shall reside, and certified and transmitted under the common Seal of such City, Borough, or Town-corporate, or the Seal of the Office of such Mayor, or other chief Magistrate, which Oath and solemn Affirmation every such Mayor and chief Magistrate shall be, and is hereby authorized and impowered to administer; and every Affidavit or Affirmation so made, certified and transmitted, shall, in all such Actions and Suits, be allowed to be of the same Force and Effect, as if the Person or Persons, making the same upon Oath, or solemn Affirmation, as aforesaid, had appeared and sworn, or affirmed, the Matters contained in such Affidavit or Affirmation, *viva voce* in open Court, or upon a Commission issued for the Examination of Witnesses, or of any Party in any such Action or Suit respectively; **Provided**, That in every such Affidavit and Affirmation, there shall be expressed the Addition of the Party making such Affidavit or Affirmation, and the particular Place of his or her Abode.

Affirmation
provided for.

Sect. 2. And be it further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Suits now depending, or hereafter to be brought in any Court of Law or Equity, by or in Behalf of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in any of the said Plantations, for or relating to any Debt or Account, that his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall and may prove his and their Debts and Accounts, and examine his or their Witness or Witnesses, by Affidavit or Affirmation, in like manner as any Subject or Subjects is or are impowered, or may do, by this present Act.

Sect. 3. **Provided** always, and it is hereby further **enacted**, That if any Person making such Affidavit upon Oath, or solemn Affirmation, as aforesaid, shall be guilty of falsely and wilfully swearing or affirming any Matter or Thing in such Affidavit or Affirmation, which if the same had been sworn, upon an Examination in the usual Form, would have amounted to wilful and corrupt Perjury, every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall incur the same Penalties and Forfeitures, as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm are provided against Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

NUMBER

N U M B E R XXVI.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT to prevent the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts, several Provisions are made for accepting the solemn Affirmation of the People called Quakers, viz.

ANNO 1732.
5th of George
II.
Chap. 30.

Sect. 1. **T**HAT if any Person or Persons, who since the fourteenth Day of *May*, which was in the Year of our Lord one Thousand seven Hundred and twenty-nine, hath or have become Bankrupt, or who shall at any Time hereafter, during the Continuance of this ACT, become Bankrupt, within the Intent and Meaning of the several Statutes made and now in Force concerning Bankrupts, or any of them, and against whom a Commission of Bankrupt under the great Seal of GREAT-BRITAIN hath, since the said fourteenth Day of *May*, which was in the Year of our Lord one Thousand seven Hundred and twenty-nine, been awarded and issued out, or shall at any Time hereafter be awarded and issued out, whereupon the Person or Persons, against whom such Commission hath issued or shall issue, hath or have been, or shall be declared Bankrupt or Bankrupts, shall not within forty-two Days after Notice thereof in Writing, to be left at the usual Place of Abode of such Person or Persons, or personal Notice, in case such Person or Persons be then in Prison, and Notice given in the *London Gazette*, that such Commission or Commissions, is, are, or have been issued, and of the Time and Place of a Meeting of the Commissioners therein named, or the major Part of them, surrender him, her, or themselves, to the said Commissioners named in the said Commission, or the major Part of them, and sign or subscribe such Surrender, and submit to be examined from Time to Time upon Oath, or, being of the People called *Quakers*, upon the solemn Affirmation by Law appointed for such People, by and before such Commissioners, or the major Part of them, by such Commission authorized, and in all things conform to the several Statutes already made and now in Force concerning Bankrupts, &c. — and, in case of any Default and wilful Omission in not surrendering and submitting to be examined, as aforesaid, or in case he, she, or they shall remove, conceal, or embezzle any Part of such his, her, or their Estate, real or personal, to the Value of twenty Pounds, or any Books of Account, Papers, or Writings relating thereto, with an Intent to defraud his,

P

her,

ANNO 1732.
5th of George
II.
Chap. 30.

her, or their Creditors (and being thereof lawfully convicted by Judgment or Information) shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer as Felons, without Benefit of Clergy.

Sect. 12. **Prohibited** always, and be it **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this ACT shall be construed to extend, or give, or grant any Privilege, Benefit or Advantage to any Bankrupt whatsoever, against whom a Commission of Bankrupt under the great Seal of GREAT-BRITAIN, since the said fourteenth Day of *May*, which was in the Year of our Lord one Thousand seven Hundred and twenty-nine, hath issued, or hereafter shall issue, who hath or shall, for or upon Marriage of any of his or her Children, have given, advanced, or paid, above the Value of one Hundred Pounds, unless he or she shall prove, or by his or her Books fairly kept, or otherwise upon his or her Oath, or, being of the People called *Quakers*, upon solemn Affirmation, before the major Part of the Commissioners in such Commission named and authorized, That he or she had, at the Time thereof, over and above the Value so given, advanced, or paid, remaining in Goods, Wares, Debts, ready Money, or other Estate real or personal, sufficient to pay and satisfy unto each and every Person, to whom he or she was any ways indebted, their full and entire Debts; or who hath or shall have lost in any one Day the Sum or Value of five Pounds, or in the whole the Sum or Value of one Hundred Pounds, within the Space of twelve Months next preceding his, her, or their becoming Bankrupt, in playing at or with Cards, Dice, Tables, Tennis, Bowls, Billiards, Shovelboard, or in or by Cock-fighting, Horse-races, Dog-matches, or Foot-races, or other Pastimes, Game, or Games, whatsoever, or in or by bearing a Share or Part in the Stakes, Wagers or Adventures, or in or by betting on the Sides or Hands of such as do or shall play, act, ride or run, as aforesaid; or that within one Year before he or she became Bankrupt, shall have lost the Sum of one Hundred Pounds, by one or more Contracts for the Purchase, Sale, Refusal, or Delivery of any Stock of any Company or Corporation whatsoever, or any Parts or Shares of any Government or publick Funds or Securities, where every such Contract was not to be performed within one Week, from the Time of the making such Contract, or where the Stock or other Thing, so bought or sold, was not actually transferred or delivered in Pursuance of such Contract.

Sect. 26. — Commissioners shall admit the Proof of any Creditor's Debt, that shall live remote from the Place of such meeting of the Commissioners, by Affidavit, or, being of the People called *Quakers*,
by

by solemn Affirmation, and also permit any Person duly authorized by Letter of Attorney from such Creditors, Oath or Affirmation being made of the due Execution thereof, either by an Affidavit sworn, or Affirmation made before a Master in Chancery, Ordinary or Extraordinary, or before the Commissioners, *vivâ voce*, (which Oath or Affirmation they are hereby respectively authorized to administer). And in case of Creditors residing in foreign Parts, such Affidavits or solemn Affirmations to be made before a Magistrate, where the Party shall be residing, and shall together with such Creditor's Letters of Attorney be attested by a Notary Publick, to vote in the Choice of an Assignee or Assignees of such Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, in the Place and Stead of such Creditor, &c.

ANNO 1732.
5th of George
II.
Chap. 30.

Sect. 29. And ~~whereas~~ many Abuses have been committed by pretended Creditors of Bankrupts, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person at any Time hereafter shall, before the acting Commissioners in any Commission of Bankrupt, or by Affidavit or Affirmation exhibited to them, swear or depose, or, being of the People called *Quakers*, affirm, That any Sum of Money is due to him or her, from any Bankrupt or Bankrupts, which Sum of Money is not really due or owing; or shall swear or affirm, that more is due than is really due or owing, knowing the same to be not due or owing, and that such Oath or Affirmation is false and untrue, and being thereof convicted by Indictment or Information, such Person shall suffer the Pains and Penalties inflicted by the several Statutes made, and now in Force against wilful Perjury, and shall moreover be liable to pay double the Sum so sworn or affirmed to be due or owing, as aforesaid, to be recovered and levied as other Penalties and Forfeitures are upon penal Statutes after Conviction to be levied and recovered; and such double Sum shall be equally divided among all the Creditors seeking Relief under the said Commission.

Sect. 33. — And upon every such Meeting, the Assignee or Assignees shall produce to the said Commissioners and Creditors then present, fair and just Accounts of all his and their Receipts and Payments touching the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, and of what shall remain outstanding, and the Particulars thereof, and shall, if the Creditors then present, or the major Part of them, require the same, be examined upon Oath, or, being of the People called *Quakers*, upon solemn Affirmation, before the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, touching the Truth of such Accounts.

N U M B E R XXVII.

ANNO 1733.
6th of George
II.
Chap. 10.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax, to be raised in GREAT-BRITAIN, for the Service of the Year one Thousand seven Hundred and thirty - three, is the following Clause ; that is to say,

Affirmation
of the People
called Quakers
provided for.

Sect. 57. **P**rovided nevertheless, That ~~whereas~~ certain Persons, Dissenters from the Church of ENGLAND, commonly called *Quakers*, and now known to be such, in ENGLAND, WALES, and *Berwick upon Tweed*, do scruple the taking of any Oaths, It shall be sufficient for any such Persons to make and subscribe the like Declaration of Fidelity to his Majesty, as was contained in an ACT made in the Parliament held in the first Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An ACT for exempting their Majesties Protestant Subjects, Dissenters from the Church of ENGLAND, from the Penalties of certain Laws ;* which Declaration any two or more of the Commissioners appointed for the executing this ACT, are hereby required and impowered to administer ; and every such Person so doing, shall not be liable to, or chargeable with, any of the double Rates aforesaid.

N. B. *In the Land-Tax ACT for the next Year, viz. 1734, the foregoing Clause is repeated Verbatim, Sect. 58.*

N U M B E R

N U M B E R XXVIII.

*In an ACT, intituled, An ACT to explain and amend
an ACT passed in the eleventh Year of his late
Majesty King GEORGE the first, intituled, An ACT
for the better regulating the Manufacture of Cloth in
the West Riding of the County of YORK, is as follows,
viz.*

ANNO 1734.
7th of George
II.
Chap. 25.

Sect. 7. **A**ND ~~whereas~~ several Sums of Money have been borrowed and taken up at Interest by divers Clothiers, which Sums have been expended and disbursed in and about the obtaining of the said ACT of the eleventh Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, and in endeavouring to procure a Bill, which in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty was brought into Parliament, for explaining, amending, and making more effectual, the said ACT to pass into a Law, which nevertheless did not pass; and several Sums of Money have been and will be expended and disbursed in obtaining this present ACT: Now it is hereby **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons, to or by whom any Money is or shall be due, owing or disbursed, upon the Account above mentioned, shall and may, at the next Quarter-Sessions to be holden for the said *West-Riding*, after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one Thousand seven Hundred and thirty-four, deliver in their respective Bills or Accounts of their respective Disbursements, Debts, and Demands then due to them respectively, and make Oath (or, being a *Quaker* or *Quakers*, make a solemn Affirmation) of the Truth thereof.

In case of
Moneys bor-
rowed on the
Clothing Act.

Quakers Af-
firmation to be
taken.

N U M B E R XXIX.

ANNO 1735.
8th of George
II.
Chap. 6.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for the publick registering of all Deeds, Conveyances, Wills, and other Incumbrances that shall be made of, or that may affect, any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within the North Riding of the County of York, after the nine and twentieth Day of September, one Thousand seven Hundred and thirty-six, is as follows, viz.

Affirmation
to be taken in
registering
Deeds,

Sect. 13. **A**ND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a Memorial of such Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, as shall be made and executed in any Place not within forty Miles of the said publick Register Office, which do or may concern or affect any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in the said *North Riding*, shall be entered or registered by the aforesaid Register or his Deputy, in case an Affidavit sworn, or a solemn Affirmation of a Person of the Perswasion of the People called *Quakers*, made in Writing, before one of the Judges at *Westminster*, or a Master in Chancery, Ordinary or Extraordinary, be brought with the said Memorial to the said Register or his Deputy, wherein one of the Witnesses to the Execution of such Deeds and Conveyances shall swear, or, being a *Quaker*, shall affirm, That he or she saw the same executed, and the Memorial signed and sealed, as aforesaid; or, wherein one of the Witnesses to the Memorial of any Will shall swear, or, being a *Quaker*, shall affirm, That he or she saw such Memorial signed and sealed, as aforesaid; and the same shall be a sufficient Authority to the said Register or his Deputy, to give the Party that brings such Memorial and Affidavit, or Affirmation, a Certificate of the registering such Memorial, which Certificate signed by the said Register, or his Deputy, shall be taken and allowed as Evidence of the Registries of the same Memorials, in all Courts of Record whatsoever; any Thing in this Act to the contrary thereof contained in any wise notwithstanding.

Sect.

Sect. 18. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Memorials of Judgment, Statutes, and Recognizances, so to be entred and registred at the said Register Office, as aforesaid, shall be in Writing, and express and contain, in case of such Judgment, the Names of the Plaintiffs, and the Names and Additions therein of the Defendants, the Sums thereby recovered, and the Time of the signing thereof; and in case of Statutes and Recognizances, the Date of such Statute or Recognizance, the Names and Additions of the Cognizor and Cognizees therein, and for what Sums and before whom the same were acknowledged; and that in order to the making an Entry of such Memorials of Judgments, Statutes and Recognizances, as aforesaid, the Party and Parties desiring the same, shall produce to, and leave with, the said Register or his Deputy, to be filed in the said publick or Register Office, a Memorial of such Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance, signed by the proper Officer or his Deputy, who shall sign such Judgment, or his Successor in the same Office, or by the proper Officer in whose Office such Statute or Recognizance shall be enrolled, together with an Affidavit sworn, or solemn Affirmation in Writing of a Person of the Perswasion of the People called *Quakers*, made before one of the Judges at *Westminster*, or a Master in Chancery, that such Memorial was duly signed by the Officer, whose Name shall appear to be thereunto set, which Memorial such respective Officer is hereby required to give such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Cognizee or Cognizees, or his, her, or their Executors or Administrators, or Attorney, or any of them, he, she, or they, paying for the same one Shilling, and no more.

ANNO 1735.
8th of George
II.
Chap. 6.

In Memorials
of Judgments,
Statutes and
Recognizances.

Affirmation
to be made in
Writing.

Sect. 31. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time forge or counterfeit any Entry of the Acknowledgment of any Bargainer in such Bargain and Sale, as aforesaid, or any such Memorial, Certificate, or Indorsement, as is herein mentioned or directed, and be thereof lawfully convicted, such Person or Persons shall incur and be liable to such Pains and Penalties as in and by an Act made in the fifth Year of Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act against Forgery of false Deeds and Writings*, are imposed upon Persons for forging and publishing false Deeds, Charters, or Writings sealed, Court Rolls or Wills, whereby the Freehold and Inheritance of any Person or Persons, of, in, or to any Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, shall or may be molested, troubled, or charged; and that if any Person or Persons shall at any Time forswear himself, or, being a *Quaker*, shall falsely, maliciously, and corruptly affirm, before the said Register or his Deputy, or before any Judge or Master in Chancery,

False Affirm-
ing to be pu-
nished.

ANNO 1732.
8th of George
II.
Chap. 6.

Chancery, in any of the Cases herein mentioned, and be thereof lawfully convicted, such Person or Persons shall incur and be liable to the same Penalties, as if the same Oath had been made in any of the Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

N. B. *The Affirmation is also provided for in some other Clauses of the same Act.*

N U M B E R X X X .

ANNO 1735.
8th of George
II.
Chap. 24.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT to explain and amend an ACT passed in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An ACT for the Relief of Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons, is the following Clause, viz.

Pains and Pen-
alties on false
Affirming.

Sect. 6. **A**ND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases, wherein by the said * ACTS, or either of them, an Oath is required, the solemn Affirmation of any Person, being a *Quaker*, shall and may be accepted and taken in lieu thereof; and every Person making such Affirmation, who shall be convicted of wilful and false Affirming, shall incur and suffer such and the same Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are inflicted and imposed by any Laws and Statutes of this Realm, upon Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

* N. B. *The ACTS referr'd to, are 2 GEORGE II. Chap. 22. and 2 GEORGE II. Chap. 27.*

N U M B E R

N U M B E R XXXI.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, is the following Clause, viz.

ANNO 1737.
10th of George
II.
Chap. 26.

Sect. 44. **A**ND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases, wherein by this Act an Oath is required, the solemn Affirmation of any Person being a *Quaker*, shall and may be accepted and taken in lieu thereof; and every Person making such Affirmation, who shall be convicted of wilful and false Affirming, shall incur and suffer such and the same Penalties, as are inflicted and imposed by this ACT upon Persons convicted of wilful Perjury.

Falshood pun-
ished as Per-
jury.

N U M B E R XXXII.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for the more effectual securing the Payment of Rents, and preventing Frauds by Tenants, is the following Clause, viz.

ANNO 1738.
11th of George
II.
Chap. 19.

Sect. 4. **P**ROBided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where the Goods and Chattels so fraudulently carried off, or concealed, shall not exceed the Value of fifty Pounds, it shall and may be lawful for the Landlord or Landlords, from whose Estate such Goods or Chattels were removed, his, her, or their Bayliff, Servant, or Agent in his, her, or their Behalf, to exhibit a Complaint in Writing against such Offender or Offenders, before two or more Justices of the Peace of the same County, Riding, or Division of such County, residing near the Place whence such Goods and Chattels were removed, or near the Place where the same were found, not being interested in the Lands or Tenements whence such Goods were removed, who may summon the Parties concerned, examine the Fact, and all proper Witnesses upon Oath, or, if any such Witness be one of the People called *Quakers*, upon Affirmation required by Law, and in a summary Way determine, whether such Person or Persons be guilty of the Offence, with which he or they are charged, and to enquire in like manner of the Value of the Goods and Chattels by him, her, or

Affirmation
provided for in
Cases of Rents,
&c.

R

them

ANNO 1732.
8th of George
II.
Chap. 6.

Chancery, in any of the Cases herein mentioned, and be thereof lawfully convicted, such Person or Persons shall incur and be liable to the same Penalties, as if the same Oath had been made in any of the Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

N. B. *The Affirmation is also provided for in some other Clauses of the same ACT.*

N U M B E R X X X .

ANNO 1735.
8th of George
II.
Chap. 24.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT to explain and amend an ACT passed in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An ACT for the Relief of Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons, is the following Clause, viz.

Pains and Pen-
alties on false
Affirming.

Sect. 6. **A**ND be it further enacted by the Authority aforefaid, That in all Cases, wherein by the said * ACTs, or either of them, an Oath is required, the solemn Affirmation of any Person, being a *Quaker*, shall and may be accepted and taken in lieu thereof; and every Person making such Affirmation, who shall be convicted of wilful and false Affirming, shall incur and suffer such and the same Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are inflicted and imposed by any Laws and Statutes of this Realm, upon Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

* N. B. *The ACTs referr'd to, are 2 GEORGE II. Chap. 22. and 2 GEORGE II. Chap. 27.*

N U M B E R

N U M B E R XXXI.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, is the following Clause, viz.

ANNO 1737.
10th of George
II.
Chap. 26.

Sect. 44. **A**ND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases, wherein by this Act an Oath is required, the solemn Affirmation of any Person being a *Quaker*, shall and may be accepted and taken in lieu thereof; and every Person making such Affirmation, who shall be convicted of wilful and false Affirming, shall incur and suffer such and the same Penalties, as are inflicted and imposed by this Act upon Persons convicted of wilful Perjury.

Falshood punished as Perjury.

N U M B E R XXXII.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for the more effectual securing the Payment of Rents, and preventing Frauds by Tenants, is the following Clause, viz.

ANNO 1738.
11th of George
II.
Chap. 19.

Sect. 4. **P**ROBided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where the Goods and Chattels so fraudulently carried off, or concealed, shall not exceed the Value of fifty Pounds, it shall and may be lawful for the Landlord or Landlords, from whose Estate such Goods or Chattels were removed, his, her, or their Bayliff, Servant, or Agent in his, her, or their Behalf, to exhibit a Complaint in Writing against such Offender or Offenders, before two or more Justices of the Peace of the same County, Riding, or Division of such County, residing near the Place whence such Goods and Chattels were removed, or near the Place where the same were found, not being interested in the Lands or Tenements whence such Goods were removed, who may summon the Parties concerned, examine the Fact, and all proper Witnesses upon Oath, or, if any such Witness be one of the People called *Quakers*, upon Affirmation required by Law, and in a summary Way determine, whether such Person or Persons be guilty of the Offence, with which he or they are charged, and to enquire in like manner of the Value of the Goods and Chattels by him, her, or

Affirmation provided for in Cases of Rents, &c.

R

them

ANNO 1738.
11th of George
II.
Chap. 19.

them respectively so fraudulently carried off, or concealed, as aforesaid ; and upon full Proof of the Offence, by Order under their Hands and Seals, the said Justices of Peace may and shall adjudge the Offender or Offenders to pay double the Value of the said Goods and Chattels to such Landlord or Landlords, his, her, or their Bayliff, Servant or Agent, at such Time as the said Justices shall appoint : And in case the Offender or Offenders, having Notice of such Order, shall refuse or neglect so to do, may and shall, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders ; and for want of such Distress, may commit the Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of six Months, unless the Money so ordered to be paid, as aforesaid, shall be sooner satisfied.

N U M B E R XXXIII.

ANNO 1739.
12th of George
II.
Chap. 13.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for continuing the ACT made in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, to regulate the Price and Affize of Bread ; and for continuing, explaining, and amending the ACT made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the better Regulation of Attornies and Solicitors, is as follows, viz.

Attorneys to
be admitted
upon Affirma-
tion.

Sect. 8. **A**ND be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person, being one of the People called *Quakers*, who may have served, or shall hereafter serve, a Clerkship with an Attorney or Solicitor, and shall be qualified as by the said * ACT before is required, shall, upon taking his solemn Affirmation instead of the Oaths thereby directed to be taken, before such Judges and others who are hereby authorized and required to administer the said Affirmation, be admitted and enrolled as an Attorney or Solicitor, as if he had taken the said Oaths ; any Thing in the said ACT to the contrary notwithstanding.

* N. B. *The ACT referr'd to, is that of 2 GEORGE II. for the better Regulation of Attorneys and Solicitors.*

N U M B E R

N U M B E R XXXIV.

*In an ACT, intituled, An ACT to enable the Parish-
ioners of the Parish of Saint Katherine Coleman in
Fenchurch-street, in the City of London, to rebuild
the Church of the said Parish, is the following Clause,
viz.*

ANNO 1739.
12th of George
II.
Chap. 17.

Sect. 7. **A**ND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid,
That the said Collectors or Receivers, to be appointed
as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time pay over, all and every the
Sum and Sums of Money by them respectively collected and received,
to such Person or Persons as the said Trustees, or any seven or more
of them, shall, by any Writing or Writings under their Hands and
Seals, authorized and empowered to receive the same, to be applied
according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and not
otherwise; and every such Collector or Receiver shall fairly enter,
in one or more Book or Books, to be kept for that Purpose, all and
every Sum and Sums of Money, which they and every of them shall
have respectively received, collected, levied, or paid by Virtue of this
Act, or by Virtue of any Power or Authority in Pursuance thereof,
or by reason or means of any Office respectively, with the respective
Times of their receiving and paying the same; and shall upon Oath,
or solemn Affirmation, being one of the People called *Quakers*, as
often as required by the said Trustees, or any seven or more of them,
before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said City
of *London* (which Oath or Affirmation such Justice or Justices is and
are hereby impowered to administer) give a true, exact and perfect
Account in Writing, under his and their Hand or Hands, of all
Monies which he or they shall have collected, levied, received, or
paid, by reason of his or their said Office; for which Oath or Affirm-
ation, no Fee or Reward shall be taken, and the same may be taken
in Writing without any Stamp thereon.

Oath or Af-
firmation to be
equally accept-
ed.

NUMBER

N U M B E R XXXV.

ANNO 1719.
11th of George
II.
Chap. 21.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for taking off the Duties upon Woollen and Bay Yarn imported from IRELAND to ENGLAND, and for the more effectual preventing the Exportation of Wool from GREAT-BRITAIN, and of Wool, and Wool manufactured, from IRELAND to other Parts, is the following Clause, viz.

Affirmation
to be accepted
equally with
an Oath.

Sect. 7. **A**ND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of December, one Thousand seven Hundred and thirty-nine, no Ship or Vessel whatsoever shall be deemed, or pass as a Ship of the Built of GREAT-BRITAIN or IRELAND, so as to be qualified to load or take on board, in any of the Ports of IRELAND, herein appointed for that Purpose, any Wool, Woollen or Bay Yarn, or other the Species before mentioned, in order to import or bring the same into the Ports of GREAT-BRITAIN, in this ACT mentioned and appointed for that Purpose, until the Person or Persons claiming Property in such Ship or Vessel, shall register the same as followeth; (*that is to say*) Proof shall be made upon the Oath, or Affirmation, in case the Person be a Quaker, of one or more of the Owners of such Ship or Vessel, before the Collector and Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs in such Port of GREAT-BRITAIN or IRELAND respectively, to which such Ship or Vessel shall belong; which Oath or Affirmation the said Officers of the Customs respectively are hereby authorized to administer in the Tenor following; *that is to say,*

Form of a
Certificate.

I. A. B. do make Oath (or being a Quaker, do solemnly affirm) that the Ship of whereof is at present Master, being built of Tons, was built at in the Year and that of and of are at present Owners thereof; and that no Foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any Share, Part, or Interest therein.

A Certificate of which Oath, or Affirmation, attested by the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, who administer the same, under

under their Hands and Seals, shall, after having been registered by them, be delivered to the Master of the Ship for the Security of her Navigation ; a Duplicate of which Register shall be immediately transmitted to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in the Port of *London*, in order to be entred in the general Register to be there kept by them for this Purpose.

ANNO 1739-
12th of George
II.
Chap. 21.

N U M B E R XXXVI.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for granting a Liberty to carry Sugars, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of any of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in AMERICA, from the said Colonies directly to foreign Parts, in Ships built in GREAT-BRITAIN, and navigated according to Law, are the following Clauses, viz.

ANNO 1739-
12th of George
II.
Chap. 30.

Sect. 2. **A**ND be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one Thousand seven Hundred and Thirty-nine, it shall and may be lawful, notwithstanding any of the ACTs aforesaid, or any other ACT of Parliament, for any of his Majesty's Subjects, in any Ship or Vessel built in GREAT-BRITAIN, and navigated according to Law, and belonging to any of his Majesty's Subjects, of which the major Part shall be residing in GREAT-BRITAIN, and the Residue shall be residing either in GREAT-BRITAIN, or in some of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in AMERICA, and not elsewhere, that shall clear outwards in any Port of GREAT-BRITAIN for any of the said Colonies, to ship or load, in the said Colonies, or any of them, any Sugars of the Growth, Produce, and Manufactures of the said Colonies, or any of them, and to carry the same from thence to any foreign Part of EUROPE ; **Provided** a Licence be first taken out for that Purpose, under the Hands of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at *London* or *Edinburgh*, or three or more of them respectively, subject to the Regulations, and on the Conditions hereafter mentioned ; *that is to say*, That Notice be first given in Writing by the Master, or other Person having the Command, or taking the Charge of, or by one or more Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, to the Customer, or Collector, and Comptroller of such Port in GREAT-BRITAIN, where such Ship or

Loading of
Sugars in Bri-
tish Vessels.

ANNO 1739.
12th of George
II.
Chap. 30.

Affirmation
to be taken.

Vessel shall happen to be, of the Intention of such Master, or other Person, or any Owner, that such Ship or Vessel shall proceed to the said Sugar Colonies or some of them, in order to lade Sugars to be carried to some other Part of EUROPE than GREAT-BRITAIN; and that such Master, or other Person taking Charge of such Vessel, as aforesaid, or Owner, shall enter into Bond, to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with one or more sufficient Securities, in the Sum of one Thousand Pounds, if the Ship be of less Burthen than one Hundred Tons; and in the Sum of two Thousand Pounds, if she be of that or greater Burthen, with Condition, that in case a Licence be granted, giving Liberty to such Ship or Vessel to lade and carry Sugars from his Majesty's Sugar Colonies to foreign Parts, That such Ship or Vessel shall proceed from GREAT-BRITAIN to the said Sugar Colonies, and shall deliver the said Licence to the Collector, Comptroller, and naval Officer there, in case he intends to make use of the Liberty granted by such Licence, which he shall declare in Writing to the Collector, Comptroller, and naval Officer, before he takes any Goods on board; and that in such Case no Tobacco, Molasses, Ginger, Cotton, Wool, Indigo, Fustick, or other dying Wood, Tar, Pitch, Turpentine, Hemp, Masts, Yards, Bowsprits, Copper Ore, Beaver-skins, or other Furrs, of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of any *British* Plantation in AMERICA, shall be taken on board any such Ship or Vessel, unless it be for the necessary Provisions in her Voyage; and that such Ship or Vessel, before she proceeds to any foreign Port or Place, shall touch at some Port in GREAT-BRITAIN, and that the Master, or Person having the Command of such Ship, shall deliver to the Customer, or Collector, and Comptroller of such Port, a true and exact Manifesto attested upon Oath, or, if a *Quaker*, by Affirmation, of the whole Lading, mentioning the Marks, Numbers, Package and Contents of all the Goods on board; and shall also bring back and produce to them the Licence granted to such Ship or Vessel, to carry such Sugars to foreign Parts, with a Certificate indorsed on such Licence, or affixed thereto, containing an Account of the Marks, Numbers, Package, Contents and Sorts of all the Sugars laden on board such Ship or Vessel in the Manner directed by this ACT, as is herein after mentioned; and that when such Ship or Vessel hath discharged her Lading, so taken on board, in some foreign Part (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted) she shall proceed for and return to GREAT-BRITAIN within eight Months after she shall have delivered her Lading in any foreign Part, and before she returns to any of his Majesty's Plantations in AMERICA; and that in case such Ship or Vessel, shall take on board any Goods or Merchandize before her
Return

Return to GREAT-BRITAIN, all such Goods and Merchandizes that shall remain on board the said Ship on her Arrival in GREAT-BRITAIN, shall be entered and landed on the Return of such Ship or Vessel to GREAT-BRITAIN, in like Manner as all other Ships and Vessels importing Goods into this Kingdom are obliged to do by the Laws of the Customs; or otherwise such Bond shall be forfeited.

ANNO 1739.
12th of George
II.
Chap. 30.

Sect. 3. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon such Bond being entred into, and other Requisites before mentioned being duly complied with, a Licence shall be granted accordingly, giving Liberty for that Voyage only, to load and carry Sugars of the Growth and Production of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies to any foreign Part in the Manner, and according to the Purport and Intention of this ACT: **Provided** nevertheless, That no Ship or Vessel shall have Licence to carry Sugar to foreign Parts by Virtue of this ACT, unless it shall first appear by Oath, or, in case of a Quaker, by Affirmation, of the Master or Person taking Charge of such Ship or Vessel, that the Property thereof is in his Majesty's Subjects, of which the major Part are residing in GREAT-BRITAIN, and the Residue residing either in GREAT-BRITAIN, or in some of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in AMERICA, and not elsewhere; such Oath or Affirmation to be in the Form, and according to the Directions herein after mentioned; *that is to say,*

A. B. { *maketh Oath*
or
solemnly declares and affirms } that the { *Ship*
or
Vessel } called the *Form of Oath*
or Affirmation.

[Name] *whereof he this* { *Deponent*
or
Affirmant } *is Master, and hath the Charge*
and Command for this present Voyage to [Place bound to] *being* [describe
the Built] { *Ship*
or
Vessel } *of the Burthen of* [Number] *Tons, was built at*

[Place] *in the Year* [Time when] *and that the said* { *Ship*
or
Vessel } *is wholly*

owned by the { *Person*
or
Persons } *whose* { *Name*
or
Names } *and usual* { *Place*
or
Places } *of Abode*

{ *is*
or
are } *undermentioned and subscribed by this Deponent or Affirmant,*
that

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II.
Chap. 30.

that such { Owner
or
Owners } { is
or
are } his Majesty's British { Subject
or
Subjects } and
that no Foreigner directly nor indirectly hath any Share, Part or Interest,
in the said { Ship
or
Vessel } to the best of this { Deponent's
or
Affirmant's } Knowledge or
Belief, and that be this { Deponent
or
Affirmant } and Three-fourths of the Mari-
ners navigating the said { Ship
or
Vessel } are his Majesty's British Subjects.

Ships Lading
forfeited.

SECT. 4. And be it further enacted, That in case any Ship or Vessel, licenced by Virtue of this ACT, shall take on board in any of the Sugar Islands, or in her Voyage from thence, any Sugars or other Goods, being the Property of any other Person than some of his Majesty's Subjects, and such as shall be shipped and laden on their proper Risque and Account, to be carried to foreign Parts; then all such Sugars or other Goods so laden on such Ship shall be forfeited and lost.

N. B. In SECT. 8. of the same ACT, the Affirmation of the People called Quakers is also Provided for.

NUMBER XXXVII.

ANNO 1740.
13th of George
II.
Chap. 7.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for naturalizing such foreign Protestants, and others therein mentioned, as are settled, or shall settle, in any of his Majesty's Colonies in AMERICA, is enacted as follows, viz.

THAT from and after the first Day of June, in the Year of our Lord one Thousand seven Hundred and forty, all Persons born out of the Legiance of his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, who have inhabited and resided, or shall inhabit and reside, for the Space of seven Years or more, in any of his Majesty's Colonies in AMERICA, and shall not have been absent out of some of the said Colonies for a longer

longer Space than two Months at any one Time during the said seven Years, and shall take and subscribe the Oaths, and make, repeat, and subscribe the Declaration appointed by an ACT made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An ACT for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess SOPHIA, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of WALES, his open and secret Abettors*; or, being of the People called Quakers, shall make and subscribe the Declaration of Fidelity, and take and affirm the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, appointed and prescribed by an ACT made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An ACT for granting the People called Quakers, such Forms of Affirmation or Declaration, as may remove the Difficulties which many of them lie under*; and also make and subscribe the Profession of his Christian Belief, appointed and prescribed by an ACT made in the first Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An ACT for exempting their Majesties Protestant Subjects from the Penalties of certain Laws*, before the chief Judge, or other Judge, of the Colony, wherein such Persons respectively have so inhabited and resided, or shall so inhabit and reside, shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be, his Majesty's natural born Subjects of this Kingdom, to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes, as if they and every of them had been or were born within this Kingdom; which said Oath, or Affirmation, and Subscription of the said Declarations respectively, the chief Judge, or other Judge, of every of the said respective Colonies, is hereby enabled and impowered to administer and take; and the taking and subscribing of every such Oath, or Affirmation, and the making, repeating, and subscribing of every such Declaration, shall be before such chief Judge, or other Judge, in open Court, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Forenoon, and shall be entered in the same Court, and also in the Secretary's Office of the Colony wherein such Person shall so inhabit and reside; and every chief Judge, or other Judges, of every respective Colony, before whom such Oaths or Affirmation shall be taken, and every such Declaration shall be made, repeated, and subscribed, as aforesaid, is hereby required to make a due and proper Entry thereof, in a Book to be kept for that Purpose in the said Court, for the doing whereof two Shillings, and no more, shall be paid at each respective Place, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of ten Pounds, of lawful Money of GREAT-BRITAIN, for every Neglect and Omission. And in like Manner, every Secretary of the Colony wherein any Person shall so take the said Oaths or

ANNO 1740.
13th of George
II.
Chap. 7.

Quakers on
subscribing the
Declaration of
Fidelity,

And making
Profession of
their Christian
Belief,

Naturalized.

T

Affirmation,

ANNO 1740.
13th of George
II.
Chap. 7.

Entry of Af-
firmation re-
quired.

Affirmation, and make, repeat, and subscribe the said Declarations respectively, as aforesaid, is hereby required to make a due and proper Entry thereof, in a Book to be kept for that Purpose in his Office, upon Notification thereof to him by the chief Judge, or other Judge, of the same Colony, under the like Penalty or Forfeiture for every such Neglect or Omission.

Sect. 2 **Provided** always, and be it **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person, of what Quality, Condition, or Place soever, other than, and except such of the People called *Quakers*, as shall qualify themselves and be naturalized by the Ways and Means herein before mentioned, or such who profess the *Jewish* Religion, shall be naturalized by Virtue of this ACT, unless such Person shall have received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper in some *Protestant* or reformed Congregation, within this Kingdom of GREAT-BRITAIN, or within some of the said Colonies in AMERICA, within three Months next before his taking and subscribing the said Oaths, and making, repeating, and subscribing the said Declaration; and shall at the Time of his taking and subscribing the said Oaths, and making, repeating, and subscribing the said Declaration, produce a Certificate signed by the Person administering the said Sacrament, and attested by two credible Witnesses, whereof an Entry shall be made in the Secretary's Office of the Colony, wherein such Person shall so inhabit and reside, as also in the Court where the said Oaths shall be so taken, as aforesaid, without any Fee or Reward.

Certificate to
be given.

Sect. 4. And be it further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That a Testimonial or Certificate, under the Seal of any of the said Colonies, of any Persons having resided and inhabited for the Space of seven Years or more, as aforesaid, within the said Colonies, or some of them, to be specified in such Certificate, together with the particular Time of Residence in each of such respective Colonies, (whereof the Colony, under the Seal of which such Certificate shall be given, to be one) and of his having taken and subscribed the said Oaths, and of his having made, repeated, and subscribed the said Declaration; and, in case of a *Quaker*, of his having made and subscribed the Declaration of Fidelity, and of his having taken and affirmed the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, as aforesaid; and in the Case of a Person professing the *Jewish* Religion, of his having taken the Oath of Abjuration, as aforesaid, within the same Colony, under the Seal whereof such Certificate shall be given, as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a sufficient Testimony and Proof thereof, and of his being a natural

natural born Subject of GREAT-BRITAIN, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and as such shall be allowed in every Court within the Kingdoms of GREAT-BRITAIN and IRELAND, and also in the said Colonies in AMERICA.

ANNO 1740.
13th of George
II.
Chap. 7.

N U M B E R XXXVIII.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT to explain and amend an ACT made in the first Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, An ACT for the more effectual preventing the Abuses and Frauds of Persons employed in the working up the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, and Iron Manufactures of this Kingdom ; and for extending the said ACT to the Manufactures of Leather, it is enacted.

ANNO 1740.
13th of George
II.
Chap. 8.

Sect. 4. **T**HAT ~~whereas~~ many Frauds and Abuses have of late been likewise committed by Persons employed in cutting out and manufacturing of Skins, Leather, and other Materials into Gloves, Breeches, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, and other Wares and Manufactures, by purloining, embezzeling, secreting, selling, pawning or exchanging such Skins, Leather, and other Materials, or in some other Manner, wherefore it is become necessary to make Provision for discovering, preventing, and punishing such Offences ; and for the better regulating such Persons as are or shall be employed in the Premises last mentioned ; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if from and after the said first Day of *May*, one Thousand seven Hundred and forty, any Person or Persons, hired or employed, or to be hired or employed, in cutting, paring, washing, dressing, sewing, making up, or otherwise manufacturing of Gloves, Breeches, Leather, Skins, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Wares, or other Goods or Materials to be made use of, in any of the Trades or Employments, or in Manner last mentioned, or in any Branch or Particular thereof, shall fraudulently purloin, embezzle, secret, sell, pawn, or exchange, all or any Part of the Gloves, Breeches, Leather, Skins, Parings, or Shreads of Gloves or Leather, or other Materials, with which he, she, or they, shall be intrusted to work up or manufacture, or shall purloin, embezzle, secret, sell, pawn, or exchange, any
Gloves,

In Cases of
Manufactures
of Leather.

ANNO 1740.
13th of George
II.
Chap. 8.

Oath or Af-
firmation of
Owners to be
taken.

Justices are
to administer
Oath or Affirm-
ation.

Gloves, Breeches, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, or Wares, when made, wrought up, or manufactured, or do, or wilfully permit any other Act, whereby to lessen the Value of such, or any Part of such Gloves, Breeches, Leather, Skins, Parings or Shreads of Gloves or Leather, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, or other Wares last particularized, either before or after the same shall be so respectively made into Wares, and be thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath or Affirmation of the Master or Owner of such Goods or Wares, or any other credible Witness or Witnesses, or by the Confession of the Person or Persons charged with the Fact, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place, where such Offence shall be committed, or where the Party or Parties so charged shall reside or inhabit, (which Oath or Affirmation such Justice or Justices is and are hereby impowered to administer and take) such Justice or Justices shall and may award the Person or Persons so offending, to make a reasonable and suitable Recompence and Satisfaction for every Offence, to the Parties respectively injured, for the Damage by them sustained, so as the same do not exceed double the Value of the Gloves, Breeches, Leather, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Wares, Goods or Materials, by such Offender or Offenders, so purloined or embezzled, secreted, sold, pawned, or exchanged; one Half thereof to go to the Party or Parties grieved, and the other Half thereof to go and be applied to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place where such Offence shall be committed, together with the full Charges attending such Conviction, to be levied by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, of such Justice or Justices, by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, rendering the Overplus, upon Demand, to the Owner; but if such Offender or Offenders shall not have Goods sufficient to answer for levying the Forfeitures and Expences, and Charges attending the Premises, and shall also neglect or refuse immediately to pay the same, that then the said Offender and Offenders shall by like Warrant of such Justice or Justices last described, be for every distinct Offence committed to the House of Correction, or other publick Prison of such County, Riding, City, Town, or Place, &c. &c. &c.

NUMBER

NUMBER XXXIX.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT to revive, explain, and amend an ACT made in the sixteenth and seventeenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An ACT for making the River of Medway navigable, in the Counties of Kent and Sussex, is as follows, viz.

ANNO 1740.
13th of George
II. c. 11.
Chap. 26.

Sect. 3. **A**ND the said Commissioners for each County respectively, or any seven or more of them, are hereby impowered by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, from Time to Time, as Occasion shall require, to summon and call before them all and every such Person and Persons whatsoever (except a Peer or Peers of GREAT-BRITAIN) as shall be thought proper, necessary, or convenient, to be examined as a Witness or Witnesses, before such Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, touching or concerning the Premises, and also to order and authorize the said Jury to view the Place or Places, or Matters in question, as they the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, shall think fit; which Jury upon their Oaths, after hearing such Evidence as shall be given touching the Matter in question, (which Oaths, as also the Oaths, or Affirmations of the People called *Quakers*, to such Person or Persons, as shall be called upon to give Evidence, or to be examined before the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, are hereby impowered to administer.) &c. &c.

Commissioners required to administer Oaths and Affirmations.

NUMBER XL.

ANNO 1747.
20th of George
II.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for the Relief and Support of maimed and disabled Seamen, and the Widows and Children of such as shall be killed, slain, or drowned, in the Merchants Service, it is provided as follows, viz.

Certificate
for the Widows
and Children of
Quakers.

THAT no Widow, Child, or Children, of any Seaman, killed, slain, or drowned in the said Service, shall be relieved or intitled to any Allowance by Virtue of this Act, unless she or they, or some Person on her or their Behalf, shall produce a Certificate signed, sealed, and authenticated in like Manner, signifying how and in what Manner such Seaman lost his Life, in the Service of the said Ship or Vessel, the Time and Place he entred on board, and how long he had served therein; and also another Certificate, under the Hands and Seals of the Minister and Churchwardens, and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, Township, or Place, or any two of them, or under the Hands and Seals of the Minister and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, Township, or Place, or any two of them, where there are no Churchwardens; and if such Widow, Child, or Children, are some of the People called *Quakers*, then by any two reputable Persons of that Persuasion, of the Parish, Township, or Place, where such Widow, Child, or Children, have a legal Settlement, or do inhabit or reside, to be attested by two or more credible Witnesses, That such Widow was the lawful Wife, and real Widow, and that such Child, or Children, was or were the lawful Child or Children of such Seaman, killed, slain or drowned, as aforesaid, and is or are under the Age of fourteen Years, or if of that Age or upwards, not capable of getting a Livelihood, by reason of Lameness, Blindness, or other Infirmities, and is or are proper Objects of Charity; and that no Seaman shall be provided for by a Pension or otherwise, as decrepit or worn out, unless such Seaman shall have served in the Merchants Service for the Space of five Years, and contributed and paid Six-pence per Month out of his Wages for that Time, to and for the good Ends and Purposes of this Act.

In

In the same ACT is also the following Clause, viz.

ANNO 1747.
20th of George
II.

Prohibited, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases wherein by this ACT an Oath is required or appointed to be taken, the solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called *Quakers* shall be accepted instead of such Oath, in such Manner and Form, as by the Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom is directed and appointed; and if any such *Quaker* shall refuse to make such solemn Affirmation and Declaration in any Case wherein any other Person is hereby required to take an Oath, every such *Quaker* so refusing, shall, for every such Offence, be subject to the like Forfeitures and Penalties, as any other Person refusing to take an Oath is made liable to by this ACT; and in case any such *Quaker* shall, upon his solemn Affirmation or Declaration, affirm or declare any Matter which shall be false; or if any other Person, before any such Collector, Receiver, or other Person, hereby authorized to administer Oaths, shall wilfully make a false Oath, every such *Quaker*, or other Person, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall, for every such Offence, suffer and be liable to the like Fines, Pains, Penalties, and Punishments, as Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to by the Laws of that Part of GREAT-BRITAIN called ENGLAND.

Affirmation
provided for.

NUMBER XLI.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for Relief of insolvent Debtors, is the following Clause, viz.

ANNO 1748.
21st of George
II.

AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases, wherein by this ACT an Oath is required, the solemn Affirmation of any Person, being a *Quaker*, shall and may be accepted and taken in lieu thereof; and every Person making such Affirmation, who shall be convicted of wilful and false Affirming, shall incur and suffer such and the same Penalties as are inflicted and imposed by this ACT upon Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Breach of
Affirmation
punished as
Perjury.

NUMBER

N U M B E R XLII.

ANNO 1749.
22d of George
II.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for continuing several Laws ; and for allowing Quakers to make Affirmation in Cases where an Oath is or shall be required, is as follows, being the last Clauses in the said ACT, viz.

Preamble.

Doubt re-
moved.

Affirmation
in general to
be taken instead
of an Oath.

AND ~~whereas~~ a Doubt hath arisen, whether the solemn Affirmation or Declaration of the People called *Quakers*, prescribed by an ACT made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, (*An ACT for granting the People called Quakers, such Forms of Affirmation or Declaration, as may remove the Difficulties which many of them lie under*) can be allowed and taken instead of an Oath, in any Case wherein by any ACT or ACTS of Parliament an Oath is required, unless the said Affirmation or Declaration be by such ACT or ACTS of Parliament particularly and expressly directed to be allowed and taken instead of such Oath ; by reason of which Doubt, the Testimony of the said People called *Quakers* is frequently refused, whereby the said People, and others requiring their Evidence, are subjected to great Inconveniencies : Therefore, for removing the said Doubt, be it **enacted** and **declared** by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases wherein by any ACT or ACTS of Parliament now in Force, or hereafter to be made, an Oath is or shall be allowed, authorized, directed, or required, the solemn Affirmation or Declaration of any of the People called *Quakers*, in the Form prescribed by the said ACT made in the eighth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, shall be allowed and taken instead of such Oath, although no particular or express Provision be made for that Purpose in such ACT or ACTS ; and all Persons who are or shall be authorized or required, to administer such Oath, shall be, and are hereby authorized and required to administer the said Affirmation or Declaration ; and the said solemn Affirmation or Declaration, so made, as aforesaid, shall be adjudged and taken, and is hereby **enacted** and **declared** to be of the same Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, in all Courts of Justice, and other Places, where by Law an Oath is or shall be allowed, authorized, directed, or required, as if such *Quaker* had taken an Oath in the usual Form ; and if any Person making such Affirmation or Declaration, shall be lawfully

lawfully convicted of having wilfully, falsely, and corruptly affirmed or declared any Matter or Thing, which, if the same had been deposed upon Oath in the usual Form, would have amounted to wilful and corrupt Perjury, every Person so offending, shall incur and suffer the like Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm are to be inflicted on Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

ANNO 1749.
22d of George
II.

Provided nevertheless, and be it **enacted**, That no *Quaker* shall, by Virtue of this ACT, be qualified or permitted to give Evidence in any criminal Cases, or to serve on Juries, or to bear any Office or Place of Profit in the Government; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Except in
criminal Cases,
Juries, and
Places of Profit
in the Govern-
ment.

N U M B E R XLIII.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for settling a Stipend or Maintenance upon the Rector of the Parish of Saint George the Martyr, in the Borough of Southwark, in the County of Surry, and his Successors, in lieu of Tithes; in relation to the appointing Collectors, are the Words following, viz.

ANNO 1750.
23d of George
II.

AND if such Collector or Collectors, so appointed as aforesaid, shall refuse to act, every Person so refusing (not being one of the People called *Quakers*, who are hereby excused and exempted from serving the said Office) shall forfeit and pay to the Churchwardens for the Time being, for every such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds, &c. &c.

*Quakers ex-
cepted from
being Collect-
ors.*

N U M B E R XLIV.

ANNO 1751.
24th of George
II.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT to enable the Parishioners of Saint Mary, Islington, in the County of Middlesex, to rebuild the Church of the said Parish, it is enacted, that

Exception of
Quakers.

THE Parishioners are to nominate Collectors, (not being of the People called *Quakers*): *and a few Lines farther it is thus expressed, Except those People called Quakers, who are hereby excused and exempted from serving the said Office.*

N U M B E R XLV.

ANNO 1753.
26th of George
II.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for the better preventing of clandestine Marriages, is the Clause next following, viz.

This Act is
not to extend
to Marriages
of Quakers or
Jews.

PROBided likewise, That nothing in this ACT contained, shall extend to that Part of GREAT-BRITAIN called SCOTLAND, nor to any Marriages amongst the People called *Quakers*, or amongst the Persons professing the *Jewish* Religion, where both the Parties to any such Marriage shall be of the People called *Quakers*, or Persons professing the *Jewish* Religion respectively, nor to any Marriages solemnized beyond the Seas.

N U M B E R XLVI.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT to enable the Parishioners of the Parish of Stone in the County of Stafford, to rebuild the Church of the said Parish, is expressed, as here next followeth, viz.

ANNO 1753.
20th of George
II.

THE Parishioners of the said Parish, in their Vestry assembled, are hereby authorized and required, within two Months after the passing of this Act, to nominate eight substantial Inhabitants of the said Parish, not being Trustees appointed to put this Act in Execution, and not being of the People called *Quakers*; out of which eight Persons so to be nominated, and in default of such Nomination, out of the other Inhabitants of the said Parish, the Trustees aforesaid, or any five, or more of them, at such their publick Meeting, are hereby authorized and required to chuse and appoint four Persons to be Collectors and Receivers of such Rates and Sums of Money, as the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall judge necessary to be raised for the Purposes aforesaid, except those People called *Quakers*, who are hereby excused and exempted from serving this Office.

Quakers ex-
exempted from
being Collect-
ors.

In the same Act, is also enacted as follows, viz.

And if any Person or Persons, who shall occupy any Houses, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, within the said Parish, charged or chargeable with any Rates or Duties, by Virtue of this Act, shall refuse, or neglect to pay any Sum or Sums of Money, which he, she, or they, shall be rated or assessed to pay, as aforesaid, after Demand made thereof, then it shall be lawful for the said Collectors and Receivers, for the Time being, or any of them, and they are hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said Trustees, or any five, or more of them, to levy the same by Distress of the Goods and Chattels of all such Persons so refusing or neglecting to pay, as aforesaid, and not otherwise, and to detain and keep the same, until such Rates and Duties, with the reasonable Charges of such Distress, shall be paid; and that it shall be lawful for such Person and Person, so distraining, after the Space of

Collectors
impowered to
make Distress
by Warrant
from five or
more Trustees.

ANNO 1753.
26th of George
II.

Overplus to
be returned.

of five Days, next after such Distress taken, to sell and dispose of the Goods so distrained, returning the Overplus, if any be, to the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels, after such Sum assessed, and the reasonable Charges of distraining, keeping, and selling the same, shall be deducted ; and the said Collectors may call to their Assistance the Sheriff of the County of *Stafford*, his Under-sheriff or Bayliffs, or the Constables of the said Parish, or any of them, who are hereby impowered and required to be aiding and assisting to the said Collectors, and every of them in the Premises.

N U M B E E R XLVII.

ANNO 1753.
26th of George
II.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT to enable the Owners of Houses and Lands in the Parish of Saint Botolph without Aldersgate, and the Inhabitants thereof, to repair the Church and Steeple belonging to the said Parish. In a Clause for nominating Collectors, are the Words following, viz.

Quakers. ex-
cepted.

EXCEPT those People called *Quakers*, who are hereby excused and exempted from serving this Office.

NUMBER

N U M B E R XLVIII.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for the more easy and effectual Proceeding upon Distresses to be made by Warrants of Justices of the Peace, *is the following Clause, viz.*

ANNO 1754.
27th of George
II.

PROBided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter or repeal any of the Provisions or Directions relating to Distresses to be made for the Payment of Tithes and Church-Rates, by the People called *Quakers*, contained in an ACT passed in the seventh and eighth Years of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An ACT that the solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form*; or in one other ACT passed in the first Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An ACT for making perpetual an ACT of the seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An ACT that the solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form*; and for explaining and enforcing the said ACT, in relation to the Payment of Tithes and Church-Rates; and for appointing the Form of an Affirmation to be taken by the said People called *Quakers*, instead of the Oath of Abjuration.

This Act is not to extend to any Alteration of former Laws relative to the *Quakers*.

N U M B E R XLIX.

ANNO 1755.
28th of George
II.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for Relief of insolvent Debtors, are the following Clauses, viz.

Clause for
the discharging
Benjamin Tho-
mas & Richard
Beddoes from
a long Imprisonment.

Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this ACT contained, shall extend or be construed to extend to *Benjamin Thomas* and *Richard Beddoes*, two of the People called *Quakers*, now Prisoners in the common Goal of the County of *Salop*, at the Suit of *Joyce Smith*, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of *Thomas Smith*, Clerk, deceased, for Tithes, or either of them, so as to oblige the said *Benjamin Thomas* and *Richard Beddoes* to deliver in and subscribe a Schedule of their respective Estates and Effects; but it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of the said County, upon Application made by the said *Joyce Smith*, or by any Person or Persons for or on Behalf of the said *Benjamin Thomas* or *Richard Beddoes*, to cause the said Prisoners respectively to be brought before them, at their next General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, together with a Copy or Copies of their Detainer, and to examine into the Value of the Estate and Effects of the said Prisoners, by the Oath of one or more Witness or Witnesses, and to issue a Warrant under their Hands and Seals, or the Hands and Seals of any two or more of them, thereby directing and requiring the respective Sums due from the said Prisoners respectively, to the said *Joyce Smith*, and for which they are respectively charged and detained in the said Prison, to be levied upon their respective Goods and Chattels; and if the Goods and Chattels of the said Prisoners respectively, shall not be found sufficient, then the real Estates of the said Prisoners respectively (if any such there be) shall by the said Justices be assigned over to the said *Joyce Smith*, till such Time as the said Debts shall be respectively paid; and the said Prisoners shall, upon their Appearance respectively before the said Justices, and the said Debts due to the said *Joyce Smith* being respectively paid, be respectively discharged from their Imprisonment, as to the said Debt or Debts.

In

In the same ACT is also the following Clause, viz.

ANNO 1755.
28th of George
II.

And be it further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases wherein by this ACT an Oath is required, the solemn Affirmation of any Person being a *Quaker*, shall and may be accepted and taken in lieu thereof, and every Person making such Affirmation, who shall be convicted of wilful and false affirming, shall incur and suffer such and the same Penalties as are inflicted and imposed by this ACT, upon Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Quakers Af-
firmation pro-
vided for.

N U M B E R L.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for the better Ordering of the Militia Forces in the several Counties of that Part of GREAT-BRITAIN called ENGLAND, is the following Clause, viz.

ANNO 1757.
30th of George
II.

AND be it **enacted**, That if any Person, being one of the People called *Quakers*, shall be chosen by Lot to serve in the Militia, and shall refuse or neglect to appear and to take the Oaths, and make, repeat, and subscribe the Declaration aforesaid, and to serve in the said Militia, or to provide a Substitute, to be approved as aforesaid, who shall take the said Oaths, make, repeat, and subscribe the said Declaration, and subscribe his Consent to serve as the Substitute of such *Quaker*; then, and in every such Case, any three Deputy-Lieutenants, or any two Deputy-Lieutenants, together with any one Justice of the Peace, or any one Deputy-Lieutenant, together with any two Justices of the Peace, shall, upon as reasonable Terms as may be, provide and hire a fit Person, who shall take the said Oaths, make, repeat, and subscribe the said Declaration, and subscribe his Consent to serve in the said Militia for the Space of three Years, as the Substitute of such *Quaker*; and any three Deputy-Lieutenants, or any two Deputy-Lieutenants, together with any one Justice of the Peace, or any one Deputy-Lieutenant, together with any two Justices of the Peace, are hereby empowered and required to levy by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such *Quaker*, by Warrant under

If a *Quaker*
be chosen, and
refuse to serve
or provide a
Substitute,

Deputy-Lieu-
tenants are to
provide one,
and levy the
Expence by Dis-
tress and Sale.

ANNO 1757.
30th of George
II.

If oppressive
Measures be
used in making
Distress the
Quaker upon
Complaint, to
be redressed.

under the Hands and Seals of any three Deputy-Lieutenants, or any two Deputy-Lieutenants, together with any one Justice of the Peace, or any one Deputy-Lieutenant, together with any two Justices of the Peace, such Sum or Sums as shall be necessary to defray the Expence of providing and hiring such Person to serve in the said Militia, for the Space of three Years, as the Substitute of such *Quaker*, so refusing or neglecting as aforesaid, rendering the Overplus, if any, after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale, to such *Quaker* upon whom such Distress shall have been made as aforesaid; and in case any Measures shall be used in making Distress as aforesaid, which may be by any such *Quaker* thought oppressive, it shall be lawful for such *Quaker* to complain thereof to the Deputy-Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace, at their next Meeting, who are hereby impowered and required to hear and finally determine the same.

NUMBER

NUMBER LI.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT to explain, amend, and reduce into one ACT of PARLIAMENT the several Laws now in being, relating to the raising and training the Militia within that Part of GREAT-BRITAIN called ENGLAND, are the following Clauses, viz.

ANNO 1761.
2d of George
III.
Cap. 20.

Sect. 42.

AND if any Person so chosen by Lot to serve in the Militia (not being one of the People called *Quakers*) shall refuse or neglect to appear and take the said Oath, and serve in the Militia, or to provide a Substitute to be approved as aforesaid, who shall take the said Oath, and sign his Consent to serve as his Substitute, every such Person so refusing or neglecting shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, and at the Expiration of three Years be liable to serve again, or provide a Substitute.

Those who
refuse to attend
and be inrolled,
or to provide fit
Substitutes, not
being *Quakers*,
forfeit 10l.

Sect. 87. And be it enacted, That if any Person, being one of the People called *Quakers*, shall be chosen by Lot to serve in the Militia, and shall refuse or neglect to appear, and to take the Oath, and serve in the Militia, or to provide a Substitute, to be approved as aforesaid, who shall take the said Oath, and subscribe his Consent to serve as the Substitute of such *Quaker*; then, and in every such Case, any three Deputy-Lieutenants, or any two Deputy-Lieutenants, together with any one Justice of the Peace, or any one Deputy-Lieutenant, together with any two Justices of the Peace, shall, if they think proper, upon as reasonable Terms as may be, provide and hire a fit Person, who shall take the said Oath, and subscribe his Consent to serve in the said Militia, for the Space of three Years, as the Substitute of such *Quaker*; and any three Deputy-Lieutenants, or any two Deputy-Lieutenants, together with any one Justice of the Peace, or any one Deputy-Lieutenant, together with any two Justices of the Peace, are hereby empowered and required to levy, by Distress and Sale, of the Goods and Chattels of such *Quaker*, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, such Sum or Sums as shall be necessary to defray the Expence of providing and hiring such Person to serve in the Militia, for the Space of three Years, as the Substitute of such *Quaker*, so refusing or neglecting as aforesaid; rendering the Over-

If a *Quaker*
be chosen, and
refuses to serve,
or provide a
Substitute,

the Deputy-
Lieutenants
may provide
one, and levy
Expence by Dis-
tress and Sale;

ANNO 1761.
2d of George
III.
Cap. 20.

but if any op-
pressive Mea-
sures be used
in making such
Distress, he is
to be redressed
upon Complaint
made by him :

plus, if any, after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale, to such *Quaker*, upon whom such Distress shall have been made as aforesaid : And in case any Measures shall be used in making Distress as aforesaid, which may be by any such *Quaker* thought oppressive, it shall be lawful for such *Quaker* to complain thereof to the Deputy-Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace, at their next Meeting, who are hereby impowered and required to hear and finally determine the same.

And where any
Quakers shall
refuse to pay to
the Rates au-
thorized by this
Act to be made,
the Justices,
upon Complaint
of the Church-
wardens, may
order reason-
able Cost and
Charges for le-
vying the Dis-
tress, in pro-
portion to the
Sums here al-
lowed.

Sect. 88. **Provided** always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every Parish, Tithing, or Place, or two more Parishes, Tithings, or Places, so added together as aforesaid, in which any such Rate shall be made, where the Churchwardens or Overseers shall make Complaint to a Justice of the Peace, that a *Quaker* or *Quakers* refuse to pay the Sum or Sums of Money he or they shall be rated at, such Justice may and shall order such Cost and Charges, for levying such Distress, as he shall think reasonable, not exceeding the Sum of ten Shillings on each of the said *Quakers*, where there are no more than two of them, and where there are a greater Number, not exceeding five Shillings on each of the said *Quakers*.

N. B. *The above Act was to continue for seven Years, but was afterwards made perpetual by an ACT of the 9th of GEORGE III. Cap. 42.*

NUMBER

Flax, Mohair, or Silk Manufactures, for any Manufactures made up of Wool, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Cotton, Mohair, or Silk, or of any of the said Materials, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June, one Thousand seven hundred and

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and Silk Manufactures; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Journeymen Dyers, and Journeymen Hot-pressers, and of all Persons employed in the said several Manufactures; and for the better Payment of their Wages:

After reciting an ACT of the 13th of GEORGE II. intituled,

An ACT to explain and amend an ACT made in the first Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, An ACT for the more effectual preventing the Abuses and Frauds of Persons employed in the working up the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, and Iron Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for extending the said ACT to the Manufactures of Leather, are the following Clauses, viz.

THerefore, for amending and rendering more effectual the said ACT made in the 13th Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and for extending the Provisions and Regulations therein, and herein made, to the several Manufactures herein before mentioned, be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lord's spiritual and temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the the same, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall be hired or employed to make any Felt, or Hat, or to prepare or work up any Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax,

ANNO 1749.
22d of George
II.

Flax, Mohair, or Silk Manufactures, or any Manufactures made up of Wool, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Cotton, Mohair, or Silk, or of any of the said Materials mixed one with another, shall, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June, one Thousand seven Hundred and forty-nine, purloin, embezzle, secret, sell, pawn, exchange, or otherwise unlawfully dispose of any of the Materials, with which he, she, or they shall be respectively entrusted, whether the same, or any Part thereof, be or be not first wrought, made up, manufactured, or converted into merchantable Wares, or shall reel false or short Yarn, and shall be thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath, or (if the Owner thereof be of the People called Quakers) solemn Affirmation of the Owner of such Goods or Materials, or by the Oath or Affirmation of any other credible Witness or Witnesses, or by the Confession of the Person or Persons charged with such Offence, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where such Offence shall be committed, or where the Person or Persons so charged shall reside or inhabit (which Oath or Affirmation the said Justice, or Justices, is and are hereby impowered and required to administer) it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice or Justices, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to commit the Person or Persons so convicted to the House of Correction, or other publick Prison of such County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town or Place, there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of fourteen Days; and also to order the Person or Persons, so convicted, to be once publickly whipped at the Market-place, or some other publick Place of the City, Town, or Place, where such Offender or Offenders shall be respectively committed; and in case of a further Conviction, in Manner before prescribed by this ACT, for or upon a second or other subsequent Offence of the same Kind, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justice or Justices, before whom such Conviction shall be had, to commit the Person or Persons, so again offending, to the House of Correction, or other publick Prison as aforesaid, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding three Months, nor less than one Month, and also to order the Person or Persons, so again offending, to be publickly whipped at the Market-place, or some other publick Place of the City, Town or Place, where such Offender or Offenders shall be respectively committed, twice or oftener, as to such Justice or Justices shall appear reasonable; any Thing in the said ACT of the first Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, or in the said in Part recited

recited Act of the thirteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

ANNO-1749.
22d of George
II.

VI. **Provided** also, and it is hereby further **enacted**, That if any Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by the Judgment or Order of the said Justice or Justices, relating to the Sale or Disposal of the said Materials so found and detained as aforesaid, such Person shall have Liberty to appeal against the Judgment or Order of the said Justice or Justices, to the Justices of the Peace in the General or Quarter-Sessions of the Peace which shall be held for the same County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Town Corporate, next after such Judgment or Order shall be given or made; and that in the mean Time the Sale and Disposal of such Materials shall be postponed, Notice in Writing under the Hand of the Person intending to appeal, signifying such his or her Intention, being given to the Justice or Justices by whom such Order shall have been made, before the Time appointed for the Sale and Disposal of such Materials; and the Justices of the Peace, in the said General or Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, are hereby authorized and impowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath (or being of the People called *Jurors*, upon their solemn Affirmation) and to hear and finally determine the Matter of the said Appeal; and in case the said Appellant shall not prosecute such his or her Appeal, or for any other Cause, the Judgment of the said Justice or Justices, by whom such Order shall have been made, shall be affirmed, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices, in the said General or Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, to award such Costs as they, in their Discretion, shall think reasonable to be paid by the Appellant for defraying the Expences sustained by the Defendant or Defendants in such Appeal.

VII. And be it further **enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons entrusted with any of the Materials herein before mentioned, in order to prepare, work up, or manufacture the same, shall not use all such Materials in the preparing, working up, or manufacturing of the same, and shall neglect or delay, for the Space of twenty-one Days after such Materials shall be prepared, worked up, or manufactured, to return (if required by the Owner or Owners of such Materials so to do) so much of the said Materials as shall not be used, as aforesaid, to the Person or Persons entrusting him, her or them therewith, such Neglect and Delay shall be deemed and adjudged to be an embezzling or purloining of such Materials; and the Person or Persons so neglecting or delay-

A a

ing,

ANNO 1749.
and of George
II.

ing, being thereof convicted, in manner before prescribed for the Conviction of Offenders against this ACT, shall suffer the like Punishment as Persons convicted of embezzling or purloining any of the Materials herein before mentioned, are by this ACT rendered subject and liable to.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any one Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, and he is hereby required upon Complaint to him made upon Oath, or (if the Person complaining be of the People called *Quakers*) solemn Affirmation, of any Offence committed against this ACT within the same County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, to issue his Warrant for apprehending and bringing before him, or before any other Justice or Justices of the Peace of the same County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, the Person or Persons charged with such Offence; and the Justice or Justices, before whom such Person or Persons shall be brought, is and are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine the Matter of every such Complaint, and to proceed to Conviction and Judgment thereupon.

IX. And, for the better regulating of the Journeymen, and other Persons employed as Manufacturers, or Workers in the Manufacture of Felts or Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Mohair, Fur, Hemp, Flax, or Silk Manufactures, or any Manufactures made up of Wool, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Linen, Cotton, Mohair, or Silk, or any of the said Materials mixed one with another, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person who, at any Time after the said twenty-fourth Day of June, one Thousand seven Hundred and forty-nine, shall be hired, retained, or employed to prepare or work up any of the Manufactures herein before mentioned for any one Master, shall neglect or refuse the Performance thereof, by procuring or permitting himself or herself to be subsequently retained or employed by any other Master or Person whatsoever, before he or she shall have completed the Work which he or she was first and originally so hired, retained or employed to perform, and which was first delivered to him or her; then, and in every such Case, the Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath, or (being of the People called *Quakers*) Affirmation of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division,

Division, City, Liberty, Town or Place, where the Offence or Offences shall be committed, shall be sent to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding one Month.

ANNO 1749.
22d of George II.

And in an ACT, intituled,

An ACT for amending and rendering more effectual the several Laws now in being, for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and Silk Manufactures; and also for making Provisions to prevent Frauds by Journeymen Dyers.

ANNO 1777.
17th of George III.

The Mode of Conviction and Punishment in the above ACT is in Part repealed; but the Conviction of the Parties, and the Recovery of the Property stolen or embezzled, is continued upon the Affirmation of those of the People called *Quakers*.

A T A B L E

A
T A B L E
O F T H E
C O N T E N T S.

N U M B E R I.

AN Act for exempting their Majesties *Protestant* Subjects, dis- ANNO
senting from the Church of *England*, from the Penalties of 1688
certain Laws. pag 3.

N U M B E R II.

Clauses of an Act, intituled, An Act for abrogating the Oath of 1690
Supremacy in *Ireland*, and appointing other Oaths. pag. 10.

N U M B E R III.

A Clause of an Act, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majesties 1693
several Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for four Years,
towards carrying on the War against *France*. pag. 11.

N U M B E R IV.

An Act, intituled, An Act for the more easy Recovery of small 1695
Tithes. pag. 11.

N U M B E R V.

A Clause of an Act, intituled, An Act for the better Security of his
Majesty's Person and Government. pag. 16.

ANNO

NUMBER VI.

1695. *An Act, That the solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers shall be accepted instead of an Oath.* pag. 17.

NUMBER VII.

1698. *An Act for continuing An Act for the more easy Recovery of small Tithes.* pag. 19.

NUMBER VIII.

1701. *An Act for continuing an Act, intituled, An Act that the solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form.* pag. 20.

NUMBER IX.

1702. *A Clause in an Act, intituled, An Act for granting to her Majesty a Land Tax for carrying on the War against France and Spain.* pag. 20.

NUMBER X.

1704. *A Clause in an Act, intituled, An Act for making perpetual an Act for the more easy Recovery of small Tithes, &c.* pag. 21.

NUMBER XI.

1714. *An Act for making perpetual an Act of the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act that the solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form; and for explaining and enforcing the said Act in relation to the Payment of Tithes and Church-Rates, and for appointing the Form of an Affirmation to be taken by the said People called Quakers, instead of the Oath of Abjuration.* pag. 22.

NUMBER

NUMBER

NUMBER XII.

ANNO

Clauses of an Act, intituled, An Act to make further Provision for electing and summoning sixteen Peers of Scotland to sit in the House of Peers in the Parliament of Great Britain, and for trying Peers for Offences committed in Scotland, and for the further regulating of Voters in Elections of Members to serve in Parliament. 1708. pag. 25.

NUMBER XIII.

A Clause of an Act, intituled, An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess SOPHIA, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors. 1714. pag. 26.

NUMBER XIV.

An Act for strengthening the Protestant Interest in these Kingdoms. 1718. pag. 28.

NUMBER XV.

An Act for quieting and establishing Corporations. pag. 29.

NUMBER XVI.

Clauses of an Act, intituled, An Act for laying a Duty upon wrought Plate, &c. 1719. pag. 31.

NUMBER XVII.

An Act for granting the People called Quakers, such Forms of Affirmation or Declaration, as may remove the Difficulties which many of them lie under. 1721. pag. 32.

NUMBER

ANNO

NUMBER XVIII.

1722. *Clauses of an Act, intituled, An Act for the better qualifying the Manufacturers of Stuffs and Yarn in the City of Norwich, and Liberties thereof, to bear Offices of Magistracy in the said City, and for regulating Elections of such Officers.* pag. 36.

NUMBER XIX.

1723. *Clauses of an Act, intituled, An Act for explaining and amending an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act to oblige all Persons, being Papists, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and all Persons in Great Britain, refusing or neglecting to take the Oaths appointed for the Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, by several Acts herein mentioned, to register their Names and real Estates, and for enlarging the Time for taking the said Oaths, and making such Registers, and for allowing further Time for the Enrollment of Deeds or Wills made by Papists, which have been omitted to be enrolled, pursuant to an Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, and also for giving Relief to Protestant Lessees.* pag. 39.

NUMBER XX.

Clauses of an Act, intituled, An Act for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned, payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa Paste, imported, and for granting certain inland Duties in lieu thereof; and for prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready-made, and Cocoa Paste; and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts, imported; and for granting Relief to Robert Dalzell, late Earl of Carnwath. pag. 42.

NUMBER XXI.

1724. *Clauses of an Act, intituled, An Act for regulating Elections within the City of London, and for preserving the Peace, good Order, and Government of the said City.* pag. 45.

NUMBER

N U M B E R XXII.

ANNO

Clauses of an Act, intituled, An Act for the more effectual preventing Bribery and Corruption, in the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament. pag. 47. 1729.

N U M B E R XXIII.

Clauses of an Act, intituled, An Act for the better regulating Elections in the City of Norwich, and for preserving the Peace, good Order and Government of the said City. pag. 49. 1730.

N U M B E R XXIV.

Clauses of an Act, intituled, An Act for encouraging the Growth of Coffee in his Majesty's Plantations in America. pag. 52. 1732.

N U M B E R XXV.

Clause of an Act, intituled, An Act for the more easy Recovery of Debts in his Majesty's Plantations and Colonies in America. pag. 55. —

N U M B E R XXVI.

Clauses of an Act, intituled, An Act to prevent the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts. pag. 57. —

N U M B E R XXVII.

A Clause of an Act, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one Thousand seven Hundred and thirty three. pag. 60. 1733.

ANNO

NUMBER XXVIII.

1734. *A Clause of an Act, intituled, An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the eleventh Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, An Act for the better regulating the Manufacture of Cloth in the West-riding of the County of York.* pag. 61.

NUMBER XXIX.

1735. *Clauses of an Act, intituled, An Act for the publick registering of all Deeds, Conveyances, Wills, and other Incumbrances, that shall be made of, or that may affect, any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within the North-riding of the County of York, after the nine and twentieth Day of September, one Thousand seven Hundred and thirty-six.* pag. 62.

NUMBER XXX.

1736. *A Clause of an Act, intituled, An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the second Year of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.* pag. 64.

NUMBER XXXI.

1737. *A Clause in an Act, intituled, An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors.* pag. 65.

NUMBER XXXII.

1738. *A Clause in an Act, intituled, An Act for the more effectual securing the Payment of Rents, and preventing Frauds by Tenants.* pag. 65.

NUMBER XXXIII.

1739. *A Clause of an Act, intituled, An Act for continuing the Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, to regulate the Price and Affize of Bread, and for continuing, explaining and*

and amending the Act made in the second Year of the Reign of his ANNO
present Majesty, for the better Regulation of Attorneys and Solicitors. 1739.
pag. 66.

N U M B E R XXXIV.

*A Clause of an Act, intituled, An Act to enable the Parishioners
of the Parish of Saint Katharine Coleman in Fenchurch-street, in the
City of London, to rebuild the Church of the said Parish. pag. 67.*

N U M B E R XXXV.

*A Clause of an Act, intituled, An Act for taking off the Duties
upon Woollen and Bay Yarn imported from Ireland to England, and
for the more effectual preventing the Exportation of Wool from
Great Britain, and of Wool, and Wool manufactured, from Ireland
to other Parts. pag. 68.*

N U M B E R XXXVI.

*Clauses in an Act, intituled, An Act for granting a Liberty to carry
Sugars of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any of his Majesty's
Sugar Colonies in America, from the said Colonies directly to foreign
Parts, in Ships built in Great Britain, and navigated according to
Law. pag. 69.*

N U M B E R XXXVII.

*Clauses of an Act, intituled, An Act for naturalizing such foreign
Protestants, and others therein mentioned, as are settled, or shall
settle, in any of his Majesty's Colonies in America. pag. 72.* 1740.

N U M B E R XXXVIII.

*A Clause of an Act, intituled, An Act to explain and amend an
Act made in the first Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen
ANNE, intituled, An Act for the more effectual preventing the Abuses
and Frauds of Persons employed in the working up the Woollen,
Linen,*

ANNO Linen, Fustian, Cotton, and Iron Manufactures, of this Kingdom,
1740. and for extending the said Act to the Manufacturers of Leather.
pag. 75.

N U M B E R XXXIX.

*A Clause of an Act, intituled, An Act to revive, explain, and amend
an Act made in the sixteenth and seventeenth Years of the Reign of
his late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for
making the River of Medway navigable, in the Counties of Kent and
Suffex. pag. 77.*

N U M B E R XL.

1747. *Clauses in an Act, intituled, An Act for the Relief and Support
of maimed and disabled Seamen, and the Widows and Children of
such as shall be killed, slain, or drowned, in the Merchants Service.
pag. 78.*

N U M B E R XLI.

1748. *A Clause of an Act, intituled, An Act for Relief of insolvent
Debtors. pag. 79.*

N U M B E R XLII.

1749. *Clauses of an Act, intituled, An Act for continuing several Laws,
and for allowing Quakers to make Affirmation in Cases where an
Oath is or shall be required. pag. 80.*

N U M B E R XLIII.

1750. *A Clause of an Act, intituled, An Act for settling a Stipend or
Maintenance upon the Rector of the Parish of Saint George the Martyr
in the Borough of Southwark in the County of Surry, and his Suc-
cessors, in the lieu of Tithes. pag. 81.*

N U M B E R XLIV.

ANNO

A Clause of an Act, intituled, An Act to enable the Parishioners of the Parish of Saint Mary, Islington, in the County of Middlesex, to rebuild the Church of the said Parish. 1751.
pag. 82.

N U M B E R XLV.

A Clause of an Act, intituled, An Act for the better preventing of clandestine Marriages. 1753.
pag. 82.

N U M B E R XLVI.

Clauses of an Act, intituled, An Act to enable the Parishioners of the Parish of Stone, in the County of Stafford, to rebuild the Church of the said Parish. —
pag. 83.

N U M B E R XLVII.

A Clause of an Act, intituled, An Act to enable the Owners of Houses and Lands in the Parish of Saint Botolph without Aldersgate, and the Inhabitants thereof, to repair the Church and Steeple belonging to the said Parish. —
pag. 84.

N U M B E R XLVIII.

A Clause of an Act, intituled, An Act for the more easy and effectual Proceeding upon Distresses to be made by Warrants of Justices of the Peace. 1754.
pag. 85.

N U M B E R XLIX.

Clauses of an Act, intituled, An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors. 1755.
pag. 86.

ANNO

NUMBER L.

1757. *A Clause of an Act, intituled, An Act for the better ordering of the Militia Forces in the several Counties of that Part of Great Britain called England.* pag. 87.

NUMBER LI.

1761. *Clauses of an Act, intituled, An Act to explain, amend, and reduce into one Act of Parliament the several Laws now in being, relating to the raising and training the Militia within that Part of Great Britain called England.* pag. 89.

NUMBER LII.

1749. *Clauses of an Act, intituled, An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and Silk Manufactures ; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Journeymen Dyers, and Journeymen Hot-pressers, and of all Persons employed in the said several Manufactures ; and for the better Payment of their Wages.* pag. 91.

AP 59

F I N I S.

A P P E N D I X.

N U M B E R I.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT more effectually to prevent the Frauds and Abuses committed in the Admeasurement of Coals, within the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and that Part of the Dutchy of *Lancaster* adjoining thereto, and the several Parishes of Saint *Giles in the Fields*, Saint *Mary le Bon*, and such Part of the Parish of Saint *Andrew, Holborn*, as lies in the County of *Middlesex*., is the following Clause, viz.

Anno 1746,
19th of George
II.
Chap. 35.

Sect. 21. **A**ND it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the aforesaid several Forfeitures and Penalties imposed, and to be encouraged by virtue of or under this present Act, shall be recovered and applied in the Manner, and to and for the Purposes following (that is to say) Such and so many of the said Forfeitures and Penalties as do and shall exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint, or Information, in any of his said Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; the one Moiety of which said Forfeitures and Penalties (that is, where each of them exceeds Five Pounds) shall be to and for the Use of His said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof (with full Costs of Suit) to and for the Use of such Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same: and all other the aforesaid Forfeitures and Penalties shall be recovered by way of Complaint, made unto any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said City and Liberty of *Westminster*, or for the said County of *Middlesex*, who is and are hereby required to call the Parties before him or them, and to hear and examine such Complaint

Penalties how
to be recovered
and applied.

N

on

Anno 1746.
 19th of George
 II.
 Chap. 35.

on Oath, or upon Affirmation (in case any Testimony in this Respect shall be given by any of the People called *Quakers*, and which Oath or Affirmation such Justices are hereby respectively required and impowered to administer and take) and upon due Proof thereof made to his or their Satisfaction, to grant a Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, for levying such Forfeitures and Penalties accordingly; the One Moiety thereof to and for the Use of the Informer, and the other Moiety thereof to and for the Use of the Poor of the Parish in which such Offences shall have been respectively committed; and in case such Forfeitures and Penalties shall not (after such Conviction or Convictions) be forthwith paid, that then the same shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the respective Offenders, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, rendering the Overplus (if any be) to such Offender or Offenders; and for want of sufficient Distress or Distresses, such Offender or Offenders shall be committed to the House of Correction, for any Time not exceeding thirty Days, and not less than fourteen Days, there to remain, and be kept to hard Labour.

See 32d GEORGE II. Cap. 27. Sect. 6. and 7. GEORGE III.
 Cap. 23, Sect. 12. and 16th and 17th GEORGE III. Cap. 13.



NUMBER

N U M B E R II.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for the more effectual Punishment of Persons who shall attain, or attempt to attain, Possession of Goods or Money, by false or untrue Pretences; for preventing the unlawful Pawning of Goods; for the easy Redemption of Goods pawned; and for preventing Gaming in Publick Houses by Journeymen, Labourers, Servants and Apprentices; are the following Clauses, viz.

Anno 1757.
30th of George
II.
Chap. 24.

Sect. 9. **A**ND, for the better enabling all Persons to recover their Goods or Chattels, which after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven, shall be unlawfully pawned or pledged to, or exchanged with, any Person or Persons whatsoever; **Be it further enacted** by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Owner or Owners of any Goods or Chattels, unlawfully pawned, pledged, or exchanged, shall make out, either on his, her, or their Oath, or by the Oath of any credible Witness, or (being one of the People called *Quakers*) by solemn Affirmation before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, within his or their Jurisdiction, that such Owner or Owners, has or have had, his, her or their Goods and Chattels unlawfully obtained or taken from him, her, or them, and that there is just Cause to suspect that any Person or Persons, within the Jurisdiction of any such Justice or Justices hath or have knowingly and unlawfully taken to pawn, or by way of Pledge, or in Exchange, any Goods or Chattels of such Owner or Owners, and without the Privity of, or Authority from such Owner or Owners thereof; and shall make appear to the Satisfaction of any such Justice or Justices, probable Grounds for such the Suspicion of the Owner or Owners thereof; then and in any such Case, any Justice or Justices of the Peace, within his or their Jurisdiction, may issue his or their Warrant for searching, in the Day-time, the House, Warehouse, or other Place,

Justice, upon
Oath of the
Owner, to issue
a Warrant to
search the sus-
pected Person's
House.

Anno 1757.
30th of George
II.
Chap. 24.

Upon refusal of
Admittance,
Officer may
break open the
Door.

Persons hinder-
ing such Search,
forfeit 5l.

and on Non-
payment, are to
be committed
to hard Labour.

The Goods
found to be re-
stored to the
Owner.

Place, of any such Person or Persons, who shall be charged on Oath or Affirmation, as aforesaid, as suspected to have knowingly and unlawfully received or taken to pawn, or by Way of Pledge, or in Exchange, any such Goods or Chattels, without the Privity of, or Authority from the Owner or Owners thereof; and if the Occupier or Occupiers of any House, Warehouse, or other Place, wherein any such Goods or Chattels shall, on Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid, be charged or suspected to be, shall after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven, on Request made to him, her, or them, to open the same, by any Peace Officer authorized to search there, by Warrant from a Justice or Justices of the Peace, for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, in which such House, Warehouse or other Place shall be situate, refuse to open the same, and permit the same to be searched, it shall be lawful for any such Peace-Officer to break open any such House, Warehouse, or other Place, in the Day-time, and to search as he shall think fit therein, for the Goods or Chattels suspected to be there, doing no wilful Damage; and if any Person or Persons shall oppose or hinder any such Search, and shall be thereof convicted before any such Justice or Justices, by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, every Person so offending in the Premises, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds; and in case such Forfeiture be not immediately paid down, or within the Space of twenty-four hours, the Justice or Justices, before whom such Conviction shall be had, shall commit the Party or Parties so convicted to the House of Correction, or some other Publick Prison of such County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town or Place, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding one Month, nor less than five Days, unless in the mean Time such Forfeiture shall be paid; and such Forfeiture, when recovered, shall forthwith go and be applied to and for the Use of the Poor of the Parish wherein such Offence shall have been committed; and if upon the Search of the House, Warehouse, or other Place, of any such suspected Person or Persons, as aforesaid, any of the Goods or Chattels which shall have been so knowingly and unlawfully pawned, pledged, or exchanged, as aforesaid, shall be found, and the Property of the Owner or Owners from whom the same shall have been unlawfully obtained or taken, shall be made out, to the Satisfaction of any such Justice or Justices, by the Oath of one or more credible

dible Witness or Witnesses, or (if any such Witness or Witnesses be of the People called *Quakers*) by solemn Affirmation, or by the Confession of the Person or Persons charged with any such Offence, and such Justice or Justices shall thereupon cause the Goods and Chattels found on any such Search, and unlawfully pawned, pledged, or exchanged as aforesaid, to be forthwith restored to the Owner or Owners thereof.

Anno 1757.
30th of George
II.
Chap. 24.

X. And whereas Goods and Chattels are often pawned or pledged for securing the Payment of Money lent thereon, and the Interest thereof; and although when the Money becomes due, the Borrowers, or their Representatives, are desirous to repay the same, and the Interest due thereon, and make Tender thereof to the Person or Persons with whom the same are so pawned or pledged, they are frequently under great Difficulties to get back the Goods and Chattels so pawned, and are often under Necessity to commence Suits at Law for the Recovery thereof, to their great Expence; for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven, if any Goods or Chattels shall be pawned or pledged for securing any Money lent thereon, not exceeding in the Whole the principal Sum of Ten Pounds, and the Interest thereof; and if within two Years after the Pawning or Pledging thereof, Proof having been made on Oath, by one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, or by producing a Duplicate of the Entry directed to be given by this Act as aforesaid, before any such Justice or Justices, or by solemn Affirmation (if the Person be of the People called *Quakers*) to the Satisfaction of any such Justice or Justices, of the Pawning or Pledging of any such Goods or Chattels within the said Space of two Years, any such Pawner or Pawnors who was or were the real Owner or Owners of such Goods or Chattels at the Time of the Pawning or Pledging thereof, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall tender unto the Person or Persons who lent on the Security of the Goods or Chattels pawned, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, the principal Money borrowed thereon, and all Interest due for the same, together with such Charges for the Warehouse-Room of the Goods or Chattels pawned, as shall be agreed on at the Time of the Pawning of such Goods and Chattels; and the Person who took such Goods or Chattels in

Goods pawned
for a Sum not
exceeding 10l.
may be recovered within
two Years.

Anno 1737:
30th of George
II.

Chap. 24.

Justice, on
Complaint of
Pawn-broker
refusing to deli-
ver Goods, to
summon and
examine the
Parties;

and Proof being
made of Ten-
der, and Pay-
ment of the
Principal In-
terest and
Charges;

or Tender being
then also made,
and refused;

Justice to make
an Order for the
immediate Deli-
very of the
Goods:

Pawn, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall thereupon neglect or refuse to deliver back the Goods or Chattels so pawned, for any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the said principal Sum of Ten Pounds, to the Person or Persons who borrowed the Money thereon, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns; then, and in any such Case, on Oath, or (if the Person or Persons be of the People called *Quakers*) on solemn Affirmation thereof made by the Pawner or Pawns thereof, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, or some other credible Person, any Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Place, where the Person or Persons who took such Pawn as aforesaid, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall dwell, on the Application of the Borrower or Borrowers, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, is and are hereby required to cause such Person or Persons who took such Pawn, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, within the Jurisdiction of the Justice or Justices, to come before such Justice or Justices; and such Justice or Justices is and are hereby authorized and required to examine on Oath, or solemn Affirmation, as the Case may require, the Parties themselves, and such other credible Persons as shall appear before him or them, touching the Premises; and if Tender of the principal Money due, and all Interest thereof, together with Charges for Warehouse-Room, as aforesaid, shall be proved by Oath or Affirmation, as aforesaid, to have been made, such principal Money not exceeding the said Sum of Ten Pounds, to the Lender or Lenders thereof, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, by the Borrower or Borrowers of such principal Money, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, within the said Space of two Years after the said Pawning or Pledging of the Goods and Chattels, then on Payment by the Borrower or Borrowers, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, of such principal Money, and the Interest due thereon, together with such Charges for Warehouse-Room of the Goods or Chattels so pawned or pledged as aforesaid, to the Lender or Lenders, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns; and in case the Lender or Lenders, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, shall refuse to accept thereof, on Tender thereof to him, her or them made, by the Borrower or Borrowers thereof, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, before any such Justice or

or Justices, such Justice or Justices shall thereupon, by Order under his Hand, or their Hands, direct the Goods or Chattels so pawned, forthwith to be delivered up to the Pawner or Pawnors thereof, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns: and if the Person or Persons who shall have lent any principal Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the said Sum of Ten Pounds, on any Goods or Chattels pawned, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, shall neglect or refuse to deliver up or make Satisfaction for the Goods or Chattels, which shall be proved to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices as aforesaid, to have been so pawned, as any such Justice or Justices of the Peace, as aforesaid, shall order and direct, then any such Justice or Justices shall, and is and are hereby authorized and required to commit the Party or Parties so refusing to deliver up or make Satisfaction for the same, to the House of Correction, or some other publick Prison of the County, Riding, Division, City or Place, wherein the Offender or Offenders shall reside, or be convicted; there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he, she or they shall deliver up the Goods or Chattels so pawned, and continuing redeemable, as aforesaid, according to the Order of such said Justice or Justices, or make Satisfaction or Compensation for the Value thereof, to the Party or Parties intitled to the Redemption of such Goods or Chattels so pawned, and continuing redeemable as aforesaid.

Anno 1757.
30th of George
II.
Chap. 24.

on Refusal, to
commit the
Pawnbroker
till Satisfaction
be made.

See 32d GEORGE II. Cap. 27. Sect. 6. and 7. GEORGE III.
Cap. 23. Sect. 12. and 16th and 17th GEORGE III. Cap. 13.

N U M B E R I I I .

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts, within the Borough of Derby and the Liberties thereof, are the following Clauses, viz.

Anno 1766.
6th of George
III.
Chap. 20.

Sect. 16. **A**ND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, until he shall have

Commissioner's
Oath.

Anno 1766.
6th of George
III.
Chap. 20.

have taken an Oath, or, being One of the People called *Quakers*, a solemn Affirmation, to the following Effect; that is to say,

I A. B. do swear (or affirm) That I will faithfully, impartially, and honestly, according to the best of my Judgment, hear and determine all such Matters and Things as shall be brought before me by virtue of an Act of Parliament, for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Borough of Derby, and the Liberties thereof, without Favour or Affection, Prejudice or Malice, to either Party.

Quakers Affirmation to be allowed.

Sect. 30. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Affirmation or Affirmations of the People called *Quakers* shall be allowed and taken in all Cases where any Oath or Oaths is or are directed to be taken by this Act, instead of an Oath, and shall be administered by the same Persons as such Oath or Oaths is or are to be administered; and every Person making such Affirmation, who shall be convicted of wilful false Affirming, shall incur the same Penalties and Forfeitures as are inflicted and imposed, by any Laws and Statutes of this Realm, upon Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

See also 18th GEORGE III. Cap. 34. and 36. and 19th GEORGE III. Cap. 34. and 20th GEORGE III. Cap. 65.

NUMBER

N U M B E R IV.

*In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for amend-
ing and rendering more effectual an Act made
in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of
His late Majesty King George the Second, in-
tituled, An Act for discharging the Corpora-
tion of the Governor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, of
the Company of Conservators of the Great Level
of the Fens, commonly called Bedford Level, from
a Debt due to the Duke of Bedford and Earl of
Lincoln; and for enabling the Proprietors of Lands
in the North Level, Part of the said Great Level,
to raise Money to discharge the Proportion of the
said North Level in the Debts of the said Corpora-
tion, and for ascertaining and appropriating the
Taxes to be laid on the said North Level; and for
the more effectual draining and preserving the said
North Level, and divers Lands adjoining thereto,
in the Manner of Crowland; so far as the same re-
lates to the several Fen Lands lying in the Second
District in the said Act described; is the following
Clause, viz.*

Anno 1773.
13th of George
III.
Chap. 40.

Sect. 8. **P**ROVIDED also, and be it enacted, That such
Commissioner or Commissioners, before he or they
shall take upon himself or themselves the Execution of any of the
Powers or Authorities given by this Act, or the said former Act,
shall take the Oath (or being of the People called Quakers, the
solemn Affirmation) required and directed to be taken by the said
former Act; which said Oath or Affirmation any One of the
said Commissioners is hereby impowered and required to admi-
nister.

Commissioners
to take an Oath.

See Cap. 49. Sect. 4.

P

N U M B E R

N U M B E R V.

Anno 1774.
14th of George
III.
Chap. 12.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for Vesting a Piece of waste Ground within, and Parcel of, the Manor of Clapham, in the County of Surry, in Trustees, and for enabling them to build a new Parish Church thereon, is the following Clause, viz.

Trustees to de-
fray their own
Expences:
They may ap-
point Officers,
&c.

Sect. 8. **A**ND be it further enacted by the Authority afore-
said, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the
said Trustees, or any five or more of them, at any publick Meet-
ing to be held in pursuance of this Act, to appoint a Treasurer
and Clerk, and also a Collector or Collectors, Receiver or Re-
ceivers (not being of the People called *Quakers*) of the Rents
and Assessments herein-after mentioned; and likewise one or more
fit and able Person or Persons, if necessary, to inspect the Works
intended to be carried on under or by virtue and in pursuance of
this Act; and also to appoint such other Person or Persons as
may be necessary for any of the Purposes of this Act, with such
Allowances as they shall think reasonable or proper; and shall and
may take such Security as they shall think proper from the Person
or Persons so to be employed and appointed as aforesaid, or any
of them, for the due Discharge or Performance of their respec-
tive Undertakings, or of the Trusts in them respectively reposed:
And that it shall and may be lawful likewise to and for such
Trustees, or any five or more of them, at any such Meeting as
aforesaid, from Time to Time, to remove such Person or Persons
as may be so appointed as aforesaid, or any of them, and to ap-
point others in the Room of such as shall be so removed, or of
such as shall happen to die, or may discontinue any such Office
or Offices, as aforesaid, as and when they shall think fit or neces-
sary so to do; and also by and out of the Monies arising by Vir-
tue or under the Power of this Act, to pay, or cause to be paid,
such Salaries, or other Allowances, as such Trustees shall judge
reasonable for and in Consideration of the Employment and Em-
ployments, Office and Offices, of the Persons so to be appointed
as last aforesaid respectively.

Security.

Power to re-
move them, and
appoint others,

and pay them
Salaries:

N U M B E R

N U M B E R VI.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT to amend Anno 1774
14th of George
III.
Chap. 44.
an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of
the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the
Second, intituled, An ACT for the more effec-
tual preventing of Frauds and Abuses committed
by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats,
and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron,
Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and Silk
Manufactures; and for preventing unlawful Combi-
nations of Journeymen Dyers and Journeymen Hot
Pressers, and of all Persons employed in the said se-
veral Manufactures; and for the better Payment of
their Wages; *is the following Clause, viz.*

Sect. 2. **A**ND, in order to prevent Persons reeling false or Penalties in-
flicted by this
Act, for reeling
short Yarn.
short Yarn for the future, be it further enacted,
That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person or
Persons shall reel false or short Yarn, and shall be thereof lawfully
convicted by the Oath of the Owner of such Yarn; or in case
such Owner is one of the People called *Quakers*, then upon the
solemn Affirmation of such Owner, or of any other credible
Witness or Witnesses, or by the Confession of the Person or Per-
sons charged with such Offence, before any one or more Justice or
Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City,
Liberty, Town, or Place, where such Offence shall be committed,
or where the Person or Persons so charged shall reside or inhabit
(which Oath such Justice or Justices is and are hereby impowered
and required to administer), shall, for the first Offence, forfeit and
pay any Sum not exceeding twenty Shillings, nor less than five for the First
Offence, not
exceeding 20s.
for the Second,
5l.
and, for the
Third, Imprisonment for one
Month, and to
be publickly
whipped.
Shillings; and for the second Offence, any Sum not exceeding
five Pounds, nor less than forty Shillings; and for the third, and
every other Offence, it shall and may be lawful to and for such
Justice or Justices of the Peace to commit the Person or Persons
so convicted to the House of Correction, or other publick Prison
of

of such County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of one Calendar Month, and also to order the Person or Persons so convicted to be once publicly whipped at the nearest Market Town to where the Offence was committed, and upon a Market Day; all which Penalties and Forfeitures shall go to the Party aggrieved.

N U M B E R VII.

Anno 1775.
15th of George
III.
Chap. 14.

An ACT to explain and amend an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act to amend an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George the Second*, intituled, An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and Silk Manufactures; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Journeymen Dyers and Journeymen Hot Pressers, and of all Persons employed in the said several Manufactures; and for the better Payment of their Wages.

Preamble.
Act 14th Geo.
III.

Whereas by an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to amend an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second*, intituled, "An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and Silk Manufactures; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Journeymen Dyers and Journeymen Hot Pressers, and of all Persons employed in the

" said

“ said several Manufactures; and for the better Payment of their
 “ Wages);” certain Penalties therein mentioned are inflicted on
 ‘ Persons convicted of reeling false or short Yarn, but no Pro-
 ‘ vision is made for Recovery of the said Penalties, or of the Costs
 ‘ and Charges attending such Prosecutions, by means whereof the
 ‘ good Purposes intended by the said Act are rendered ineffectual;
 may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and
 be it **enacted** by the King’s most excellent Majesty, by and with
 the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and
 Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Au-
 thority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act,
 the several pecuniary Penalties inflicted by the said Act upon Per-
 sons who shall be convicted of reeling false or short Yarn, toge-
 ther with the Costs and Charges attending such Prosecutions, shall
 (in case the same are not paid according to the Order of the Jus-
 tice or Justices before whom such Person or Persons shall be
 so convicted) be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and
 Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, by Warrant or Warrants
 under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, of the Justice or
 Justices before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be so con-
 victed, together with the Costs and Charges of making such Dis-
 tress and Sale; and if no Goods and Chattels belonging to such
 Offender or Offenders can be found sufficient to answer the said
 Penalties, together with the Costs and Charges of such Distress
 and Sale, then such Justice or Justices shall and may cause such
 Offender or Offenders to be committed to the common Gaol,
 or House of Correction, of the County, Riding, Division, City,
 Liberty, Town, or Place, where such Offence shall be committed,
 there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of one
 Calendar Month, unless such Penalties and Forfeitures, and the
 reasonable Charges of such Distress and Sale, shall be sooner paid
 and satisfied.

Anno 1775.
 15th of George
 III.
 Chap. 14.

After passing
 this Act, the
 several Penal-
 ties inflicted by
 Act 14 Geo. III.
 on Persons reel-
 ing short Yarn,
 &c. to be le-
 vied by Distress
 of the Offend-
 ers Goods; and
 if no Goods
 sufficient can be
 found, they are
 to be commit-
 ted for one
 Month.

Sect. 2. Provided nevertheless, and be it further **enacted**,
 That if any Person or Persons shall think him, her, or them-
 selves aggrieved by any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, it
 shall and may be lawful for such Person or Persons to appeal to
 the Justices of the Peace, at the next General or Quarter Sessions
 of the Peace to be holden for the County, Riding, City, or Place
 where the Cause of Complaint shall arise; and the Justices, in
 their said General or Quarter Sessions, are hereby required to hear

If Persons think
 themselves ag-
 grieved, they
 may appeal to
 the Sessions;

Anno 1775.
15th of George
III.
Chap. 14.
and the Deter-
mination of the
Justices to be
final.

and determine the Matter of every such Appeal, and to make such Order therein as to them shall seem reasonable, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; which Determination of the said Justices in Sessions, on every and any such Appeal, shall be and are hereby declared to be final and conclusive.

N U M B E R VIII.

Anno 1775.
15th of George
III.
Chap. 39.

An ACT to empower Justices of the Peace to administer Oaths where any Penalty is to be levied, or Distress to be made, in pursuance of any Act of Parliament, wherein the same is not expressly directed.

Preamble:

In all Cases
where Penal-
ties, &c. are di-
rected to be le-
vied under Acts,
Justices are
empowered to
administer
Oaths, &c. for
levying such
Penalties, &c.

Whereas it is frequently necessary for Justices of the Peace to administer Oaths or Affirmations, where Penalties are to be levied, or Distresses to be made, in pursuance of Acts of Parliament, which they have no Power to administer, unless authorized so to do by such Acts respectively; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases where any Penalty is directed to be levied, or Distress to be made, by any Act of Parliament now in Force, or hereafter to be made, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice or Justices acting under the Authority of such Acts respectively, and he and they is and are hereby authorized and empowered to administer an Oath or Oaths, Affirmation or Affirmations, to any Person or Persons, for the Purpose of levying such Penalties, or making such Distresses respectively.

N U M B E R IX.

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for the better providing of a Maintenance for the Vicar of the Parish of *The Trinity*, in the City of *Coventry*; is the following Clause, viz.

Anno 1779.
19th of George
III.
Chap. 57.

Sect. 5. **A**ND be it further enacted, That the Vicar for the Time being, and the Parishioners, of the said Parish of *Trinity*, who are liable to be rated or assessed by virtue of this Act, shall meet at some Place in the said City, on or before the fourteenth Day after the Day of passing this Act, and annually afterwards upon the twenty-fifth Day of March, or within two Days after, of which reasonable Notice shall be given in the Church on the *Sunday* preceding; and at such first and other Meetings, it shall be lawful for the Vicar, and Parishioners then attending, and they are hereby required to nominate and appoint two Persons, Inhabitants of the said City, not being of the People called *Quakers*, to be Assessors of the Rates or Assessments hereby authorized to be made, laid, and assessed; one to be named by the Vicar, and one by the Majority of the Parishioners then assembled; and every such Person so to be nominated and appointed Assessors as aforesaid shall, before he presumes to act in the Execution of the said Office of Assessor, take an Oath in the following Form, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the said City, who are hereby directed to administer the same.

Two Assessors
to be appointed
annually.

Assessors to be
sworn.

See also 19th Geo. III. Cap. 60. Sect. 5.

NUMBER

N U M B E R X.

Anno 1779:
29th of George
III.
Chap. 59:

In an ACT, intituled, An ACT for repealing the Duty on all inhabited Houses, imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties upon all inhabited Houses in Great Britain, and for amending the said Act; and also for amending so much of an Act made in the 17th Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as imposes a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the several Capacities therein mentioned; are the following Clauses, viz.

Commissioners
to be sworn be-
fore they exe-
cute this Act,
or the recited
Acts.

Sect. 14. **P**rovided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall presume to act as a Commissioner in the Execution of the said recited Act, or of this present Act, or of such Part of the before recited Act of the seventeenth Year of his present Majesty, as relates to the granting to his Majesty a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the several Capacities therein mentioned, or any of the Powers therein or herein contained, until he hath first taken (besides the Oaths required to be taken by any other Act or Acts of Parliament) an Oath, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, made and subscribed his solemn Affirmation, in the following Manner:

The Oath.

‘ I *A. B.* do swear (or affirm, as the Case may require), That I will truly and faithfully execute the Office of a Commissioner, and will determine upon all Appeals which shall be brought before me according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, and pursuant to the Acts of Parliament in that Behalf.
‘ So help me GOD.’

Sect. 15.

Sect. XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority afore said, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of the said recited Acts, or of this present Act, or any of the Powers therein or herein contained, within the City of *London* and Liberty of *Saint Martin le Grand*, nor within the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, unless such Person be possessed of Lands, Tenements, or Personal Estate, to the Amount or Value of two thousand Pounds at least, after the Payment of all his Debts, any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; which Qualification they shall swear to, previous to their acting as afore said, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, make and subscribe his solemn Affirmation, in the following Form :

Anno 1779:
19th of George
III.
Chap. 59.

Commissioners
for the City of
London, &c. to
be sworn as to
their Qualifica-
tion.

‘ I *A. B.* do swear (or affirm, as the Case may require), That I truly and *bona fide* have such an Estate, consisting of (specifying the same), the clear Value of two thousand Pounds, over and above what will satisfy and discharge all my Debts.
‘ So help me GOD.’

The Oath.

And if any Person shall presume to act as a Commissioner in the Execution of the said recited Acts, or of this present Act, or any of the Powers therein or herein contained, before he shall have taken such Oaths, or made such Affirmations, as herein directed, he shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of two hundred Pounds; one Moiety thereof shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to any Person or Persons who will inform or sue for the same.

Penalty on
Commissioners
acting before
they have taken
the Oaths.

R

By

Anno 1744.
17th of George
II.
Chap. 22.

By an ACT, intituled, An Act for remedying some Defects in the Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intituled, an Act for the Relief of the Poor.

Parish Officers Accounts are allowed to be passed on Affirmation.

Anno 1747.
20th of George
II.
Chap. 42.

By an ACT, intituled, An Act to enforce the Execution of an Act of this Session of Parliament, for granting to His Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights.

Assessors of Window Tax are to be admitted on Affirmation.

7 AP 59

Anno 1775.
15th of George
III.
Chap. 62.

By an ACT, intituled, An ACT for completing and maintaining the Pier at the Town of Mevagissey, in the County of Cornwall.

Quay Masters and other Officers admitted on Affirmation.

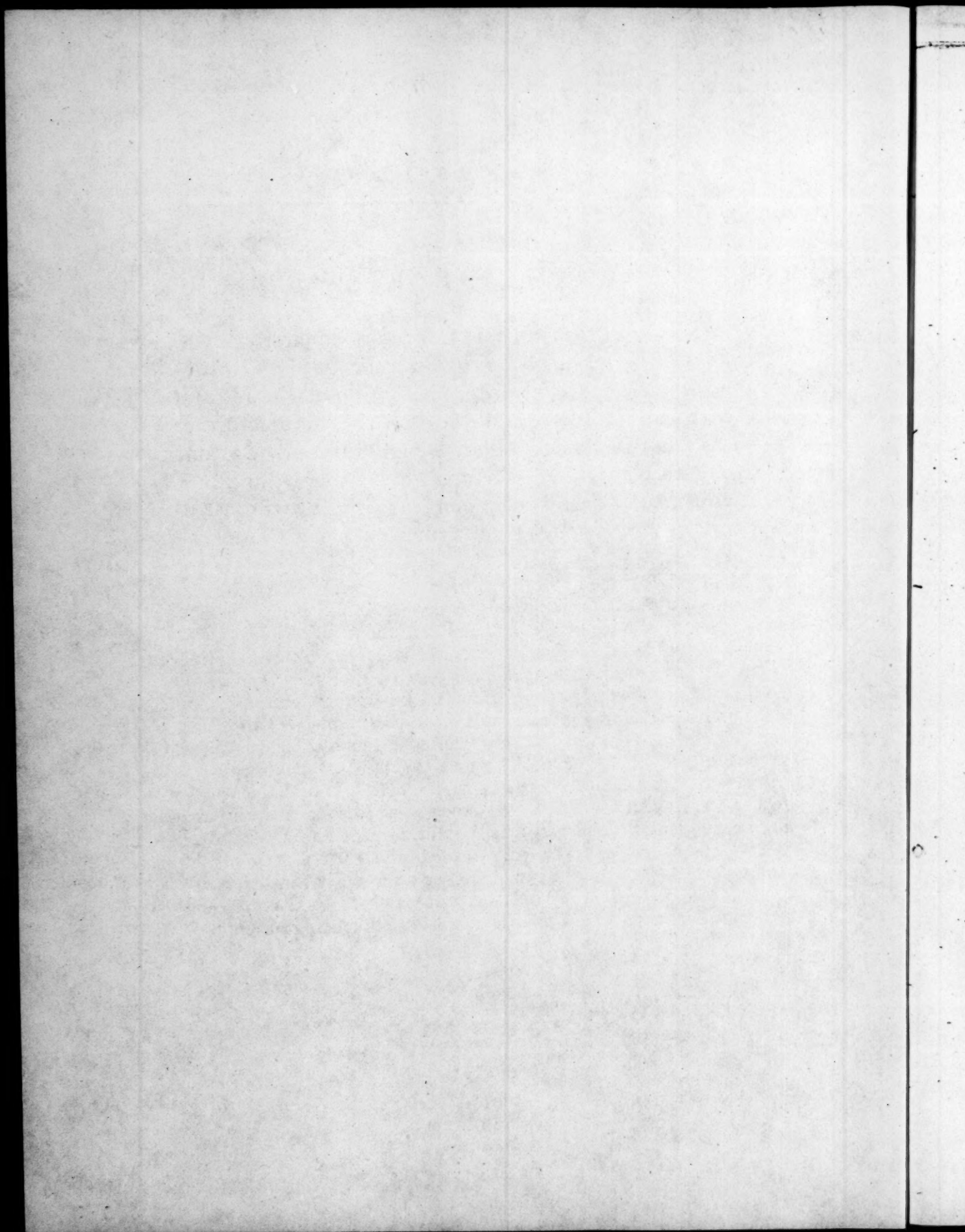
N U M B E R X I.

An ACT, intituled An ACT for amending and rendering more effectual the several Laws now in being, for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and Silk Manufactures; and also for making Provisions to prevent Frauds by Journeymen Dyers;

Anno 1777.
17th George
III.
Chap. 56.

RECITES so much of the Act of the 22d of George II. intituled, *An ACT for the more effectual preventing of Frauds, &c.* as relates to the Conviction and Punishment of Persons employed in the several Manufactories therein named, for embezzling Materials, and repeals the same, and enacts, that the Conviction shall be before Two Justices instead of One, but upon Oath or Affirmation as before; it also varies the Punishment for the First and subsequent Offences; then it recites so much of said Act, as prescribes the Punishment of Persons convicted of buying or receiving such embezzled Materials for the first and subsequent Offences, and repeals the same; then proceeds to increase the pecuniary Penalties, to vary the Application thereof, and to alter the Consequences of Non-payment on the First Conviction of this Offence.—See the Act, which goes on to describe several Offences, and prescribe the Mode of proceeding to Conviction, and the Punishments: the Conviction all through being on Oath or Affirmation.

A P P E N D I X.



N U M B E R XII.

Anno 1778.
18th George
III.
Cap. 59.

An ACT, intituled, An ACT to amend and render more effectual the Laws relating to the raising and training the Militia within that Part of Great-Britain called England; and to establish certain Regulations with respect to Officers serving in the Corps of Fencible Men directed to be raised in that Part of Great-Britain called Scotland, and certain other Corps therein mentioned, hath the following Clause, viz.

Persons balloted pretending to be Quakers, must produce a Certificate thereof, signed by Two reputable Housekeepers of that Persuasion.

Sect. 15. **A**ND whereas, in order to evade the Provisions already made by the Laws now in being concerning the raising of the Militia, Persons may pretend to be *Quakers*, who are not actually of that Persuasion, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the Passing of this Act, when the Lot shall have fallen on any One being, or pretending to be, One of the People called *Quakers*, no Man shall be deemed, taken, and accepted to be a *Quaker* within the Meaning of the said recited Act, of the Second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, unless he produces, before the Deputy-Lieutenant and Justices of the Peace, at their Subdivision Meeting, a Certificate, under the Hands of Two or more reputable Housekeepers of the People called *Quakers*, acknowledging him to be One of their Persuasion.

